

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 11

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1949

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 9th March 1940 :—

| S. No. | No. and Date | Issued by | Subject |
|--------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | No. 1 (23), dated the 9th February 1949. | Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation | Possession of and control over certain evacuee properties in the Province of Delhi. |
| 2 | No. 12 (12)-F. I/49, dated the 4th March 1949. | Ministry of Finance | Amendment in the Notification No. 12 (12) F. I/48, dated 25th August 1948. |
| | No. F. E. R. A 81/49-R.B., dated the 4th March 1949. | Reserve Bank of India | Amendment in the Notification No. F. E. R. A. 60/48-R.B., dated the 25th August 1948. |
| 3 | No. 1(23), dated the 21st February 1949 | Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation | Possession of and control over certain evacuee properties in the Province of Delhi. |
| 4 | No. 91-C.W. (7)/48, dated the 5th March 1949. | Ministry of Commerce | Further amendment in the Open General Licence No. 3. |

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted as early as possible to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

| | PAGES | | PAGES |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| PART I—SECTION 1. —Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders, and Resolutions issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Notifications issued by the Federal Court | 303—330 | Ministry of Law — Act No. X of 1949.—The Banking Companies Act, 1919 | 59—82 |
| PART I—SECTION 2. —Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, etc., of Government officers issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Federal Court | 337—346 | PART V. —Bills introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative), Reports of Select Committees presented to the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) and Bills published under Rule 39 of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business— Report of the Select Committee on Bill No. 2 of 1949.—The Tea Committee for India Act, 1949 | 111—113 |
| PART I—SECTION 3. —Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence | 347 | Bill No. 26 of 1948.—The Central Tea Board Act, 1949 (As amended by the Select Committee) | 113—119 |
| PART I—SECTION 4. —Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of officers issued by the Ministry of Defence | 349—352 | Report of the Select Committee on Bill No. 78 of 1948.—The Chartered Accountants Act, 1948 | 119—122 |
| PART II—SECTION 1. —Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs (<i>Published at Simla</i>) | 195—197 | Bill No. 78 of 1948 —The Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (As amended by the Select Committee) | 123—135 |
| PART II—SECTION 2. —Notifications issued by the High Court, the Auditor General, the Federal Public Service Commission, the Indian State Railways, and by attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>) | 199—210 | Bill No. 22 of 1949—The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1949 | 135 |
| PART II—SECTION 3. —Miscellaneous Notifications, i.e., those not included in Sections 1 and 2 of Part II (<i>Published at Simla</i>) | 211—213 | Bill No. 23 of 1949 —The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1949 | 136—137 |
| PART IIA. —Notifications relating to Minor Administrations (<i>Published at Simla</i>) | 75—83 | Bill No. 24 of 1949 —The Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) Act, 1940 | 137—139 |
| PART III. —Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>) | 43—45 | SUPPLEMENT No. 11— Statistics of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and other infectious diseases in districts and towns in India and some of the Indian States during the week ending the 29th January 1949 | 141—143 |
| PART IV — Acts of the Dominion Legislature presented to by the Governor-General | | Statements showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of over 30,000 in the provinces of India and some of the Indian States for the week ending the 29th January 1949 | 144—149 |

PART I—Section 1

Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders, and Resolutions (other than the Ministry of Defence)

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 1st March 1949

No. F. 35-I/49-L.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 175 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. F. 82-III/48-L, dated the 8th January 1949, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

1. For Part VI of the said notification, the following Part shall be substituted, namely:—

“VI.—In the case of the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations:—

1. Agreements with members of the establishment of the Indian Consulate at Jeddah; *by the Consul for India in Saudi Arabia at Jeddah.*
2. Agreements for conveyance of Indian Post Office mails in Nepal; *by the Ambassador of India in Nepal.*
3. All agreements, deeds and other instruments relating to the business of Emigration Department; *by the Controller General of Emigration or Protector of Emigrants (subject to any limit fixed by the Departmental orders).*
4. Agreements or leases for the purchase or hire of buildings and land required for the accommodation of the offices, officers and staff of the Indian diplomatic missions in foreign countries, such as offices of the High Commissioners, Deputy High Commissioners and Commissioners, Ambassadors, Legations and Consulates, *by the Heads of the Missions or any other officer of a Mission authorised by the Head of that Mission.*”

2. In Part XXVI of the said notification, for the entries in italics, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“*by the Secretary to the Central Government in the appropriate Ministry and in the case of the Legislative Assembly Department and the Department of Scientific Research by the Secretaries of those Departments.*”

KANHIATYA SINGH, Addl. Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1949

No. 8/2/49-Judl.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Central Government is pleased to extend the East Punjab Opium Smoking Act, 1948 (XXV of 1948), to the Province of Delhi subject to the following modifications, namely:—

- (1) Section 2 shall be omitted.
- (2) References to the Province of East Punjab shall be construed as references to the Province of Delhi and references to the provincial Government shall be construed as references to the Chief Commissioner.

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

No. 21/1/49-G.S.—The rules for a combined competitive examination to be held by the Federal Public Service Com-

mission in July 1949 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the following services are published for general information.

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service;
- (2) The Indian Foreign Service;
- (3) The Indian Police Service;
- (4) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service;
- (5) The Military Accounts Department;
- (6) The Indian Railway Accounts Service;
- (7) The Indian Customs Service;
- (8) The Income Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service;
- (9) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways;
- (10) The Establishment Department of State Railways;
- (11) The Indian Postal Service (Class I).

The number of vacancies available for recruitment in each service, including the number of such vacancies reserved in favour of Scheduled Castes will be announced later.

2. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to the Rules.

3. Candidates securing the highest places on the results of the examination and eligible for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Foreign Service, as the case may be, will, subject to any conditions that may have been expressed by them, be appointed to those Services, up to the number of vacancies available. Thereafter, candidates will be appointed in order of merit to the vacancies in the remaining Services to which they may be eligible. Due consideration will be given to the preferences expressed by a candidate at the time of his/her application, but the Government of India reserve power to assign him/her to any Service for which he/she is a candidate.

Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public service.

4. (a) A candidate for the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and the Establishment Department of State Railways must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the 1st January 1949, i.e. he/she must have been born not earlier than 2nd January 1924 and not later than 1st January 1928.

A candidate for any other service must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the 1st January 1949, i.e. he/she must have been born not earlier than 2nd January 1925 and not later than 1st January 1928.

(b) In the case of the Accounts and Allied Services, and the Income-tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service, a Government servant who is over the age of 24 and under the age of 27 on the 1st January 1949 and holds substantially a permanent appointment or has been in continuous service for a period of not less than two years in a Department or Office under the control of any of the authorities mentioned in column 1 below may be admitted to the

examination for the corresponding Service mentioned in column 2, if he/she is recommended by the Head of his/her Department:—

| 1 | 2 |
|---|--|
| Auditor General of India ... | Indian Audit and Accounts Service. |
| Commissioner of Income-tax ... | Income-tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service. |
| Military Accountant General ... | Military Accounts Department. |
| Financial Advisers and Chief Accounts Officers of State Railways. Financial Advisers and Chief Accounts Officer, State Railways Coal Department and Director, Railway Clearing Accounts Office. | Indian Railway Accounts Service. |
| A Collector of Customs ... | Indian Customs Service. |

In the case of the Indian Postal Service (Class I) any person in Government Service who is over the age of 24 and under the age of 27 on the 1st January 1949 and holds substantively a permanent appointment in the subordinate or ministerial staff subject to the administrative control of a Postmaster General or the Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Assam Circle, except Staff of the Telegraph Engineering, Traffic and Wireless Branches, may be admitted to the examination if he/she is recommended by the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

No Government servant will be admitted to the examination if he/she has already appeared at two previous examinations under the age concession applicable to candidates for the Accounts and allied Services and the Indian Postal Service (Class I).

(c) An Assistant in the Government of India Secretariat or an office attached thereto or the office of the Federal Public Service Commission, who is over the age of 24 and under the age of 27 on the 1st January 1949 may also be admitted to the examination to compete only for the Income-tax Service, if he/she is recommended by the Head of his/her Department provided that in the case of a temporary Assistant he/she must have rendered continuous service as an Assistant for a period of not less than three years and his service should be certified as satisfactory by the Department or office concerned.

Note 1.—The maximum age limit in all the above cases will be relaxable by 5 years in favour of Scheduled Caste candidates and *ona fide* refugee candidates from Pakistan. Scheduled Caste means any of the castes mentioned in Appendix VI to these Rules.

Note 2.—The maximum age limit will also be relaxable in case of candidates who took part in the national movements, and who fulfil the conditions laid down in Appendix VII to these Rules.

IN NO OTHER CASES CAN THESE AGE LIMITS BE RELAXED.

5. (a) A candidate for the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Foreign Service must hold a degree of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I. The degree held by a candidate must be a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce and a degree held in any other subject shall not qualify him/her for admission to the examination. Any question whether a degree held by the candidate is of a nature qualifying him/her for admission to the examination shall be decided by the Federal Public Service Commission whose decision shall be final.

(b) A candidate for the Indian Police Service must hold a degree of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or have passed the Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination.

(c) A candidate for the other services except for the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments must be a graduate of one of the Universities enumerated

in Appendix I or must hold the Chiefs' Colleges Higher Diploma (Final).

(d) A candidate for the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways must—

(i) hold a degree of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I; or

(ii) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India); or have such educational qualifications as are now or may subsequently be recognised by that Institution as exempting candidates from passing Sections A and B of that examination; or

(iii) hold the Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(e) In exceptional cases the Federal Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he/she is recommended by the Central or Provincial Government, and has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his/her admission to the examination.

Note.—Candidates who are otherwise qualified but who have taken degrees from foreign universities which are not included in Appendix I, may apply direct to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

6. (a) For the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service, a candidate must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth and must be domiciled in one of the Provinces (including Chief Commissioner's Provinces) in India.

Note 1.—Refugees who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling down in any of the above Provinces will also be eligible to apply.

Note 2.—Vacancies in the cadre of the Indian Police Service of any Province will be filled only by persons domiciled in that Province or in the adjacent Chief Commissioner's Province, etc., as shown in Appendix V.

Note 3.—The possibility of the participation in the schemes of recruitment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service by certain Unions of States which have been recently formed is at present under consideration of the Government of India in consultation with the Provincial Governments and the State Governments concerned. In order not to prejudice the decision of the States as may decide to participate in the All India Services Schemes in the near future, it has been decided that such candidates may also apply to be considered for the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service on the distinct understanding that they will not be appointed to these two Services unless the necessary agreement is reached between the Governments concerned on the question of participation of these States in the All-India Services Schemes.

Note 4.—The Government of India may not select a woman candidate who is married or might require a woman to resign from service in the event of her marrying subsequently.

(b) For other Services, a candidate must be—

(i) a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile, or

(ii) a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has acceded to the Indian Dominion, or

(iii) a person of Indian descent or a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Indian Dominion or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India.

Note 1.—A candidate who was domiciled in Pakistan areas but who has migrated from such areas before the 30th September 1948 with the intention of permanently settling down in India will be treated as a person domiciled in India and no declaration of eligibility for appointment to the Central Services under the Indian Dominion in respect of such a person will be necessary.

Note 2.—For the Indian Foreign Service a woman candidate is eligible only if she is unmarried or a widow without encumbrances. If such a candidate is selected, she will be appointed on the express condition that she must resign the service on marriage or re-marriage.

Note 3.—A male candidate, married to a person of a nationality other than his own, will not ordinarily be appointed to the Indian Foreign Service. If a candidate, after appointment to the Indian Foreign Service, proposes to marry a person of a nationality other than his own, he must notify the Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations of his intention. The Government of India reserve the right to require him to resign if he marries such a person.

7. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his/her duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.*

8. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in the Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

9. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he/she holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his/her candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

APPENDIX I

List of Universities approved by the Governor General.

Indian Universities.

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a Provincial Legislature in India.

The University of Mysore.

Osmania University.

The University of Travancore.

The University of Rajputana (A degree in Arts, Science and Agriculture only is accepted at present).

University in Burma.

The University of Rangoon.

English and Welsh Universities.

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities.

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrew.

Irish Universities.

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

Universities in Pakistan.

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

APPENDIX II

1. The following will be the subjects for examination.—

COMPULSORY.

| | MARKS |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| (1) English Essay | 150 |
| (2) General English | 150 |
| (3) General Knowledge | 150 |

OPTIONAL.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| (4) Pure Mathematics | 200 |
| (5) Applied Mathematics | 200 |
| (6) Chemistry | 200 |
| (7) Physics | 200 |
| (8) Botany | 200 |
| (9) Zoology | 200 |
| (10) Geology | 200 |
| (11) English Literature | 200 |
| (12) Indian History | 200 |

* In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

† Detailed syllabus printed separately as an annexure to this Appendix.

MARKS

| | |
|--|-----|
| (13) British History | 200 |
| (14) World History | 200 |
| (15) International Law | 200 |
| (16) General Economics | 200 |
| (17) Political Science | 200 |
| (18) Law | 200 |
| (19) Philosophy | 200 |
| (20) Geography | 200 |
| (21) One of the following :— Latin, French, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Spanish, Russian, German or Chinese | 200 |
| NOTE :—For the Indian Foreign Service only and for no other Service candidates may select any two of these languages. | |
| (22) Statistics | 200 |
| (23) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing | 200 |
| (24) Mercantile Law | 200 |
| (25) Applied Mechanics | 200 |
| (26) Prime Movers | 200 |

2. Candidates for the Indian Police Service must select two and not more than two and candidates for all other services must select three and not more than three, optional subjects from the above list.

3. (a) For the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service, candidates must not select any of the subjects 14, 15, 25 and 26.

(b) For the Indian Foreign Service, candidates must not select

(i) any of the subjects 25 and 26;

(ii) more than two subjects from the History subjects 12 to 14;

(iii) more than two subjects from the Law subjects 15, 18 and 24

(c) For the remaining Services, candidates must not select any of the subjects 14 and 15.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying mark in any or all of the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon all candidates (or at their discretion only those candidates who qualify at the written examination) for a *viva voce* test at which a maximum of 300 marks will be awarded. No candidate will be appointed who fails to secure 105 marks at the *viva voce* test.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him/her.

8. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

APPENDIX III

Fees

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A. To the Federal Public Service Commission:—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 82/8/- (Rs. 20/10/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) with the application.

(A Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders only for this amount will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or in cheques.)

Note—The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application and examination fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

B. To the Medical Board:—

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

Candidates are required to pay their medical fee in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of their medical examination.

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. A refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18/12/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 82/8/- (Rs. 20/10/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

Note.—"Scheduled Castes" means any of the castes mentioned in Appendix VI to these Rules.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars relating to the Services to which recruitment is being made through this Examination. (Detailed information may, if desired, be obtained from the Ministry concerned).

1. *Indian Administrative Service.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of one year which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as the Government of India may determine.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he/she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or, if his/her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under clauses (b) and (c) above.

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under a Provincial Government.

(f) Pay Scales :

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—400—450—450—500—540—30—600—E.B.—30—870—40—950 (19 years).

Senior Scale: Rs. 800 (6th year or under)—50—1,000—60—1,300—50—1,800 (25 years).

A probationer will be started on the junior time scale and permitted to count the period spent on probation towards leave, pension or increment in the time scale.

(g) *Provident Fund.*—An officer of the Indian Administrative Service shall from the date of confirmation contribute compulsorily towards a Provident Fund at a minimum rate of one anna in the rupee.

(h) *Travelling Allowance.*—An officer of the Indian Administrative Service shall be governed by the provisions of the Supplementary Rules for purposes of travelling allowance.

(i) *Leave.*—Leave will be admissible to an officer of the Indian Administrative Service as for a Class I officer of the Central Government in terms of the Revised Leave Rules, 1933.

(j) *Medical Attendance.*—An officer of the Indian Administrative Service will be entitled to the same facilities as are admissible at present to a Class I officer of the Central Government under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, till such time as a separate set of Medical Attendance Rules is framed for officers of the Indian Administrative Service.

(k) *Retirement Benefits.*—The terms are at present under consideration.

2. *Indian Foreign Service.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period which will not ordinarily exceed 3 years. Successful candidates will be required to attend a preliminary course of lectures for three months in India and will then be sent abroad for training for 18 months, a part of which will be spent in a foreign University, where they will be required to study such subjects

as are prescribed and a foreign language. On completion of training abroad probationers will be required to undergo further training in India. During their period of training, the probationers will be required to pass one or more examinations before they become eligible for confirmation in the Service.

(b) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation and on his/her passing the prescribed examinations Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or if his/her work or conduct has, in the opinion of Government, been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(c) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he/she is not likely to prove suitable for the Foreign Service, Government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under clauses (b) and (c) above.

(e) A probationer will receive the following pay during probation:—

First year Rs. 350 per mensem.

Second year Rs. 400 per mensem.

Third year Rs. 450 per mensem.

This may be supplemented as necessary with an allowance towards the cost of training abroad.

Note.—The drawal of annual increments during probation will be contingent on the probationer passing the prescribed tests if any and showing progress to the satisfaction of Government.

On successful completion of probation, a probationer will be confirmed in the Indian Foreign Service. The salary for the first five years of service, including the three years of the probationary period, will be Rs. 350—400—450—450—500. The pay scales for subsequent years will be determined later. In addition members of the service will receive such allowances as are considered necessary when serving in posts overseas.

(f) An officer belonging to the Indian Foreign Service will be liable to serve anywhere inside or outside India.

(g) Other conditions of service, e.g. Leave, Pension, etc., will be determined by Government later.

3. *Indian Police Service.*—(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as Government may determine.

(b) } As in Clauses (b), (c) and (d) for the Indian
(c) } Administrative Service.
(d) }

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Police Service will ordinarily be appointed in the Province to which he/she belongs or in which he/she is domiciled. He/she is, however, liable to service anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under a Provincial Government.

(f) Pay Scales :

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850 (19 years),

Senior Scale: Rs. 600 (6th year or under)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 (in the 22nd year).

(g) } As in clauses (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) for the
(h) } Indian Administrative Service.
(i) }
(j) }
(k) }

4. *Indian Audit and Accounts Service,*

5. *Military Accounts Department,*

6. *Indian Railway Accounts Service, and*

7. *Indian Customs Service.*

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years, provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not

qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failure to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) Probationers of the Indian Railway Accounts Service will be required to pass a language examination in Urdu or Hindi by the lower standard, modified to suit the requirements of the Railways before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 to Rs. 380 in the time scale during the period of their probation. Probationers who can read, write and speak in Urdu or Hindi, may be exempted by the General Manager from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

(c) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he/she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(d) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or if his/her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit, provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(e) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

Scales of Pay

Indian Audit and Accounts Service and Military Accounts Department—

Junior Scale : Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850.

Senior Scale : Rs. 600 (8th year or under)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Indian Railway Accounts Service—

Junior Scale : Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850.

Senior Scale : Rs. 600 (1st to 8th year)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600

Senior Administrative Grade : Under consideration.

Note.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining.

Indian Customs Service—

Time Scale—

(i) Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850 (Junior Scale).

(ii) Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 (Senior Scale).

8. Income Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service.—

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of 2 years provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by 'passing' the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failure to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years will involve loss of appointment.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he/she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or if his/her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit; provided that in respect of appointments to temporary vacancies there will be no claim to confirmation.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Scale of Pay :

Grade II :

Time Scale : Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—80—770—40—850.

Grade I :

Time Scale : Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

9. Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.—(The arrangements and the rates of pay hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

(1) (a) Candidates selected for appointment will be appointed as probationary officers in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments for a period of three years during which they will undergo the training as indicated at the end of para. 13.

(b) During this probationary period the agreement which probationary officers are required to sign may be terminated by three months' notice on either side.

(c) At the conclusion of the probationary term of years, officers, who have passed the written and oral tests prescribed in the subjects in which they have been trained, and, who are well reported on will be confirmed in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments. On confirmation their agreement will be continued subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

(d) Within 5 years of their appointments as probationers officers may be allocated to the Transportation (Traffic) or the Commercial Department. They will, thereafter, continue in the Department to which they are allotted unless it is considered necessary in the public interest to transfer any particular officer from one to the other Department.

(2) Probationers will be required to pass a language examination in Urdu or Hindi by the lower standard, modified to suit the requirements of the Railways before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 to Rs. 380 in the time scale during the period of their probation. Probationers who can read, write and speak in Urdu or Hindi, may be exempted by the General Manager from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

(3) Officers (including probationers) of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, recruited under these rules, will not be entitled to pension on quitting service, but will be eligible throughout their service for benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund, to which they will be required to subscribe, and by the rules of which Fund they will be required to abide.

(4) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from that date.

(5) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of State Railways.

(6) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service to any other railway or project in or out of India.

(7) The relative seniority of officers appointed will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by a competitive examination positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

(8) Scales of Pay .

Junior Scale : Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—
E.B.—770—40—850.

Senior Scale : Rs. 600 (1st to 6th year)—40—1,000—
1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Junior Administrative Grade—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade—Under consideration.

Note.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining.

(9) The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with rules of the Department.

(10) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

(11) The Administrative appointment in the Transportation (Traffic) Department are also open to officers of the Transportation (Power) Department.

(12) The administrative appointments are not reserved for officers of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial or Transportation (Power) Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and the Government of India reserve the right to appoint, at their discretion, an officer of any department of a Railway to any of these posts.

(13) Officers of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments are eligible for appointment to administrative posts in the Agency and the Division.

Courses of training for probationers in the transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments.

Note 1.—The Government of India reserve the right to reduce, at their discretion, the period of training in the case of candidates who have had previous training or experience either in the United Kingdom or India.

Note 2.—The programmes of training given below have been drawn up chiefly for the purpose of guidance; they may be varied at the discretion of General Managers to suit particular cases, provided that the total aggregate period of training is not ordinarily curtailed.

(1) Length of Course—Two years.

| | Months |
|---|--|
| Apprentice school to learn Guard's duties and elementary Station Accounts | 2½ |
| Working as Guard* | 1 |
| Attached to Yard Master | 1 |
| Posted to Goods and Transhipment Shed | 1½ |
| Traffic Accounts, including personal preparation of Balance Sheet at Stations | 2 |
| Apprentice School to qualify as Assistant Station Master | 1 |
| Working as Assistant Station Master, Station Master and Yard Foreman* | 3 |
| Working as Assistant Locomotive Foreman* | 1 |
| Working as Assistant Controller | 2 |
| Training in District or Divisional Office | 2 |
| Training in Headquarters, Office (Operating) | 7 months, of which not less than two must be spent in the Operating Branch and in the Commercial Branch of a Headquarters Office |
| Training in Headquarters Office (Commercial) | |
| Final theoretical transportation and Commercial Course at Headquarters or at some other selected place, to be followed by an examination. | |
| Total. | 24 |

*Note.—Before a probationer is put to work independently as a Guard, Assistant Station Master, Station Master, Yard Foreman, Assistant Locomotive Foreman or Assistant Controller, he/she must be examined by a responsible officer of the administration in the respective duties for each of these posts and declared qualified.

(2) Provided he/she passes the examination at the end of his/her two years' training a probationer who has not been selected for further training in rates work will be given charge of a working post on probation for a further year.

(3) Syllabus of a further year's training in rates work.—At the end of his/her two years probation, a Probationer selected for training in Rates, will, as soon as convenient, be posted to the Rates Section of the Chief Commercial Manager's Office where his/her course of training will be as follows:—

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1st Month— | |
| 1st week | Records of the section. |
| Remainder of the month | Preparation of Rate and Fare Tables. |
| 2nd month | Agreements with foreign railways regarding the routing of traffic and cases pertaining thereto. Agreements relating to worked lines. |
| 3rd month | Compilation of tariffs and issue of notifications. |
| 4th month | Understudy head clerk of the commercial sub-section. |
| 5th and 6th months— | |
| First fortnight | Deal with applications for the quotation of rates, under the supervision of a responsible clerk. |
| Remainder of the period | Understudy the head clerk of the goods sub-section. |

Note.—During the 4th, 5th and 6th months, every case of the two sub-sections concerned, which, in the ordinary course, would be seen by their respective head clerks, must be seen, and, where possible, noted on by the Probationer while he/she is understudying the head clerk of the sub-section.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 7th month | Rates policy and practice and a study of the statistical figures of Traffic of state managed railways generally and of the railway on which the Probationer is employed particularly. |
| 8th month | Surveys, Road development, motor competition and general development. |
| 9th month | Training in Traffic Accounts Branch and Railway Clearing Accounts Office. |
| 10th to 12th month | Understudy the Junior Officer of the Rate Section. During this period cases from the section submitted for orders must pass through the probationer who should be required to note thereon what orders he/she would pass. No action, however, is to be taken on these orders without the approval of the responsible Officer of the section. |

(4) Examination will be held as may be required at the close of courses as well as at intervals during the period of training.

10. Establishment Department of State Railways.—(The arrangements and the rates of pay hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

(1) (a) Candidates selected for appointment will be appointed as probationary officers in the Establishment Department for a period of three years during which they will undergo the training as indicated at the end of paragraph 11.

(b) During this probationary period the agreement which probationary officers are required to sign may be terminated by three months' notice on either side.

(c) At the conclusion of the probationary term of three years, officers, who have passed the written and oral tests prescribed in the subjects in which they have been trained, and, who are well reported on will be confirmed in the

Establishment Department. On confirmation their agreement will be continued subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

(2) Probationers will be required to pass a language examination in Urdu or Hindi by the lower standard, modified to suit the requirements of the Railways before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 to Rs. 380 in the time scale during the period of their probation. Probationers who can read, write and speak in Urdu or Hindi, may be exempted by the General Manager from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

(3) Officers (including probationers) of the Establishment Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, recruited under these rules, will not be entitled to pension on quitting the service, but will be eligible throughout their service for the benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund, to which they will be required to subscribe, and by the rules of which Fund they will be required to abide.

(4) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from that date.

(5) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of State Railways.

(6) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service to any other railway or project in or out of India.

(7) The relative seniority of officers appointed will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by a competitive examination positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

(8) Scales of pay—

Junior Scale—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—
E.B.—30—770—40—850.

Senior Scale—Rs. 600 (1st to 6th year)—40—1,000—
1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Junior Administrative Grade—Rs. 1,800—60—1,600.

Note.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining.

(9) The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with rules of the Department.

(10) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection. Mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

(11) The administrative appointments in the Establishment Department will continue to be made from officers selected from other Departments who are considered suitable until such time that officers now being recruited to the Establishment Department attain suitable seniority and are considered to have obtained sufficient experience.

Courses of training for probationers in the Establishment Department.

Note 1.—The Government of India reserve the right to reduce, at their discretion, the period of training in the case of candidates who have had previous training or experience either in the United Kingdom or India.

Note 2.—The programmes of training given below have been drawn up chiefly for the purpose of guidance; they may be varied at the discretion of General Managers to suit particular cases, provided that the total aggregate period of training is not ordinarily curtailed.

Length of course—2 years.

| | Months |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Area School, to become familiar with the training of employees on recruitment and conditions under which they subsequently undergo refresher and promotion courses, etc. Elementary Station Accounts and any instructions imparted to Personnel staff, Staff Wardens, etc. | 2 |
| (2) Large and small stations: Duties and conditions of work therein | 1 |
| (3) Large Yards and Loco Sheds: Duties and conditions of work therein | 1 |
| (4) Workshops: Duties and conditions of work therein | 3 |
| (5) Work staff: Attachment to a P. W. I. & I. O. W. Duties and conditions of work of Works employees | 1 |
| (6) Accounts Office: Methods of pay accounting and disbursement | 2 |
| (7) Course at a University or other extra Railway Training Institution | 9 |
| (8) Divisional or District Office, working under the guidance of Personnel Officers | 3 |
| (9) Headquarter Office: Study of the larger aspects of staff administration | 2 |
| TOTAL | 24 |

Note 1.—Departmental examinations will be held as may be required at the close of the courses as well as at intervals during the period of training and Probationers will be expected to pass any diploma or other tests prescribed by the University or other extra Railway Institution mentioned in item (7) above.

Note 2.—Provided he/she passes the examination at the end of his/her two years' training a probationer will be given charge of a working post on probation for a further year.

11. *Indian Postal Service (Class I).*—(a) Selected candidates will be appointed as probationers for training in this department for a period which will not ordinarily exceed two years. During this period they will be required to pass the prescribed departmental test.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he/she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him/her forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his/her period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his/her appointment, or, if his/her work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him/her from the Service or may extend his/her period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government described in the above clauses.

(e) Scales of Pay—

Junior Time-Scale: Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—
590—E.B.—30—770—40—850.

(Probationers will draw pay in this time-scale.)

Senior Time-Scale: Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—
—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Directors of Postal Services
Grade II Rs. 1,000—50—1,400.

Directors of Postal Services
Grade I Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Postmasters General Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

12. The other conditions of service are likely to be revised in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Candidates will not be entitled to compensation, if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may subsequently be introduced in the light of orders passed on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission or otherwise.

APPENDIX V

Vacancies in the Cadres of the Indian Police Service in any of the following Provinces will be filled only by persons domiciled therein, *vide* Note 2 under rule 6 (a):—

1. Assam including tribal areas.
2. Bihar.
3. Orissa.
4. West Bengal.
5. Bombay and Cutch.
6. The Central Provinces and Berar.
7. Madras and Coorg.
8. East Punjab, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.
9. The United Provinces, Ajmer-Merwara and Panth Piploda.

Central Provinces and Berar

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|---|
| Basor or Burud | | | |
| Chamar | | | |
| Dom | | | |
| Ganda | | | |
| Mang | | | |
| Mehtar, or Bhangri | | | |
| Mochi | | | |
| Satnam | | | |
| | | | Throughout the Province. |
| Audhela | | | In the Bilaspur district. |
| Bahna | | | In the Amraoti district. |
| Balahi, or Balai | | | In the Berar division and the Balaghat, Bhandara, Betul, Chanda, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Jabulpore, Mandla, Nagpur, Nimar, Saugor and Wardha districts. |
| Bedar | | | In the Akola, Amraoti and Buldana districts. |
| Chadar | | | In the Bhandara and Saugor districts. |
| Chauhan | | | In the Drug district. |
| Dahayat | | | In the Damoh sub-division of the Saugor district. |
| Dewar | | | In the Bilaspur, Drug and Raipur districts. |
| Dhanuk | | | In the Saugor district, except in the Damoh sub-division thereof. |
| Dhimar | | | In the Bhandara district. |
| Dhobi | | | In the Bhandara, Bilaspur, Raipur and Saugor districts, and the Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of the Hoshangabad district. |
| Dohor | | | In the Berar division, and the Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
| Ghasia | | | In the Berar division and in the Balaghat, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Drug, Nagpur, Raipur and Wardha districts. |
| Holiya | | | In the Balaghat and Bhandara districts. |
| Jangam | | | In the Bhandara district. |
| Kaikari | | | In the Berar division, and in Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
| Katia | | | In the Berar division, in the Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Drug, Nagpur, Nimar, Raipur and Wardha districts, in the Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of the Hoshangabad district, in the Chhindwara district except in the Seoni sub-division thereof, and in the Saugor district, except in the Damoh sub-division thereof. |
| Khangar | | | In the Bhandara, Buldana and Saugor districts and the Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of the Hoshangabad district. |
| Khatik | | | In the Berar division, in the Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts, in the Hoshangabad tehsil of the Hoshangabad district, in the Chhindwara district except in the Seoni sub-division thereof, and in the Saugor district, except in the Damoh sub-division thereof. |
| Koli | | | In the Bhandara and Chanda districts. |
| Kori | | | In the Amraoti, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Buldana, Chhindwara, Jabulpore, Mandla, Nimar, Raipur and Saugor districts, and in the Hoshangabad district, except in the Harda and Sohagpur Tahsils thereof. |
| Kumhar | | | In the Bhandara and Saugor districts, and the Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa Tahsils of the Hoshangabad district. |
| Madgi | | | In the Berar division, and in the Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the Province in which he/she and his/her family ordinarily reside.*

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

Assam

(1) In the Assam Valley:—

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------|
| Namasudra | Hira | Mehtar, or Bhagi |
| Kalbartta | Lalbegi | Bansphor |
| Bania, or Brittil-Bania. | | |

(2) In the Surma Valley:—

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Mali, or Bhumali | Sutradhar | Kalbartta, or Jaliya |
| Dhupi, or Dhobi | Muchi | Lalbegi |
| Dugla, or Dholi | Patni | Mehtar, or Bhangri |
| Jhalo and Malo | Namasudra | Bansphor |
| Mahara | | |

Bihar

(1) Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| Chamar | Halalkhor | Mochi |
| Chaupal | Hari | Musahar |
| Dhobi | Kanjar | Nat |
| Dusadh | Kurariar | Pasi |
| Dom | Lalbegi | |

(2) In the Patna and Tirhut divisions and the Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Palamau and Purnea districts:—

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Bauri | Bhumij | Rajwar |
| Bhogta | Ghasi | Turi |
| Bhuiya | Pan | |

(3) In the Dhanbad sub-division of the Manbhum district and the Central Manbhum general rural constituency, and the Purulia and Raghunathpur municipalities:—

| | | |
|--------|-------|--------|
| Bauri | Ghasi | Rajwar |
| Bhogta | Pan | Turi |
| Bhuiya | | |

Bombay

(1) Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Agar | Dhor | Mang Garudi |
| Asodi | Garode | Meghval, or Menghwar |
| Bakad | Halloor | Mini Madig |
| Bhambi | Halsar, or Halsar | Mukri |
| | or Hulsavar | |
| Bhangri | Holaya | Nadia |
| Chakrawadya-Dasar | Khalpa | Shenva, or Shindhva |
| Chalvadi | Kolcha, or Kolgha | |
| Chambhar, or Mochi- | Koli Dhor | Singdav, or |
| gar, or Samagar | | Shingadya |
| Chena-Dasaru | Lingader | Sochi |
| Chuhar, or Chuhra | Madig, or Mang | Timali |
| Dakaleru | Machigar | Turkar |
| Dhod | Mahayavanshi | Vankar |
| Dhogu-Megu | Mahar | Vitholia |

(2) Throughout the Province except in the Ahmedabad, Amraoti, Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat districts—

(3) In the Kanara district—Kotegar.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Mala | In the Balaghat, Betul Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Jabulpore, Mandla, Nimar and Saugor districts. |
| Mehra, or Mahar | Throughout the Province, except in the Harda and Sohagpur Tehsils of the Hoshangabad district. |
| Nagarchi | In the Balaghat, Bhandara, Chhindwara, Mandla, Nagpur and Raipur districts. |
| Ojha | In the Balaghat, Bhandara and Mandla districts and the Hoshangabad Tahsil of the Hoshangabad district. |
| Panka | In the Berar division, in the Balaghat, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Drug, Nagpur, Raipur, Saugor and Wardha districts and in the Chhindwara district, except in the Seoni sub-division thereof. |
| Pardhi | In the Narsinghpur sub-division of the Hoshangabad district. |
| Pradhan | In the Berar division, in the Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur, Nimar, Raipur and Wardha districts and in the Chhindwara district, except in the Seoni sub-division thereof. |
| Rajjhar | In the Sohagpur tahsil of the Hoshangabad district. |

East Punjab

Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Ad Dharmis | Marija, or Marecha | Khatik |
| Bawaria | Bangali | Kori |
| Chamar | Barar | Nat |
| Chuhra, or Balmiki | Bazigar | Pasi |
| Dagi and Koli | Bhanjra | Perna |
| Dumna | Chanal | Sepela |
| Od | Dhanak | Sirkiband |
| Sansi | Gagra | Moghs |
| Sarera | Gandhila | Ramdasis |

Madras

Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Adi-Andhra | Gosangi | Paidi |
| Adi-Dravida | Haddi | Painda |
| Adi-Karnataka | Hasla | Paky |
| Ajila | Holoya | Pallan |
| Arunthuthiyar | Jaggali | Pambada |
| Baira | Jambuvulu | Pamidi |
| Bakuda | Kalladi | Panchama |
| Bandi | Kanakkan | Paniyan |
| Bariki | Kodalo | Panniandi |
| Battada | Koosa | Paraiyan |
| Bavuri | Koraga | Paravan |
| Bellara | Kudumban | Pulayan |
| Byagari | Kuravan | Puthirai Vannan |
| Chachati | Madari | Ranoyar |
| Chakkiliya | Madiga | Relli |
| Chalavadi | Mala | Samagara |
| Chamar | Mala | Sambar |
| Chandala | Mala Dasu | Sapari |
| Cheruman | Matangi | Semman |
| Dandasi | Moger | Thoti |
| Devendrakulathan | Muchi | Tiruvalluvar |
| Ghasi | Mundala | Valluvan |
| Godagali | Nalakeyava | Valmiki |
| Godari | Nayadi | Vettuvan |
| Godda | Paga dai | |

(2) Throughout the Province except in any special constituency constituted under the Government of India Act, 1935, for the election of a representative of backward areas and backward tribes to the Legislative Assembly of the Province:—

| | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|
| Aranadan | Kattunayakan | Kurusan |
| Dombo | Kudiya | Malasar |
| Kadan | Kudubi | Mavilan |
| Karimpalan | Kurichehan | Pano |

Orissa

(1) Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Adi-Andhra | Chashati | Dhoba, or Dhobi |
| Audhelia | Chamar | Ganda |
| Bariki | Chandala | Ghusuria |
| Basor or Burud | Dandasi | Godagali |
| Bavuri | Dewar | Godari |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|
| Godra | Kandra | Painda |
| Gokha | Katia | Pamidi |
| Haddi, or Hari | Kela | Panchama |
| Irika | Kodalo | Panka |
| Jaggali | Madari | Relli |
| Mangan | Madiga | Sapari |
| Mehra, or Mahar | Mahuria | Satnami |
| Mehtar, or Bhangi | Mala | Siyal |
| Mochi, or Muchi | Mang | Valmiki |
| Paidi | | |

(2) Throughout the Province except in the Khondmals district, the district of Sambalpur, and the areas transferred to Orissa under the provisions of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1938, from the Vizagapatam and Ganjam Agencies in the Presidency of Madras:—

Pan or Pano.

(3) Throughout the Province except in the Khondmals district and the areas so transferred to Orissa from the said Agencies:—

Dom, or Dombo.

(4) Throughout the Province except in the district of Sambalpur:—

| | | |
|--------|------------------|------|
| Bauri | Bhumij. | Turi |
| Bhuiya | Ghasi, or Ghasia | |

(5) In the Nawapara sub-division of the district Sambalpur:—

| | | |
|------|----------|---------|
| Kori | Nagarchi | Pradhan |
|------|----------|---------|

United Provinces

(1) Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Agariya | Chamar | Kharot |
| Aheriya | Chero | Kharwar (except Benbansi). |
| Badi | Dabgar | Khatik |
| Badhik | Dhangar | |
| Baheliya | Dhanuk (Bhangi) | Kol |
| Bajaniya | Dharkar | Korwa |
| Bajgi | Dhobi | Lalbegi |
| Balahar | Dom | Majhwar |
| Balmiki | Domar | Nat |
| Banmanus | Gharani | Pankha |
| Bansphor | Ghasiya | Parahiya |
| Barwar | Gual | Pasi |
| Basor | Habura | Patari |
| Bawariya | Hari | Rawat |
| Beldar | Hela | Saharya |
| Bengali | Jatava | Sanaurhiya |
| Beriya | Kalabaz | Sansiya |
| Bhantu | Kanjar | Shilpkar |
| Bhuiya | Kapariya | Tharu |
| Bhuiyar | Karwal | Turaiha |
| Boriya | Khairaha | |

(2) Throughout the Province except in the Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions—Kori.

West Bengal

Throughout the Province:—

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| Agariya | Hari | Mal |
| Bagdi | Ho | Mallah |
| Bahella | Jalia Kaibartta | Malpahariya |
| Baiti | Jhalo Malo, or Malo | Mech |
| Bauri | Kadar | Mehtor |
| Bediya | Kan | Muchi |
| Beldar | Kandh | Munda |
| Berua | Kandra | Musahar |
| Bhatiya | Kaora | Nagesia |
| Bhumali | Kapuria | Namasudra |
| Bhuiya | Karenga | Nat |
| Bhumij | Kastha | Nuniya |
| Bind | Kaur | Oraon |
| Binjha | Khaira | Paliya |
| Chamar | Khatik | Pan |
| Dhenuar | Koch | Pasi |
| Dhoba | Konai | Patni |
| Doai | Konwar | Pod |
| Dom | Kora | Rabha |
| Dosadh | Kotal | Rajabansh |
| Garo | Lalbegi | Rajwar |
| Ghasi | Lodha | Santal |
| Gonrhi | Lohar | Sunri |
| Hadi | Mahar | Tiyar |
| Hajang | Mahli | Turi |
| Halalkhor | | |

Ajmer-Merwara

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Aheri | 22. Kalbelia |
| 2. Bagri | 23. Kanjar |
| 3. Balai | 24. Khangar |
| 4. Bambhi | 25. Khatik |
| 5. Bansphod | 26. Koli |
| 6. Baari | 27. Koria |
| 7. Bargi | 28. Kuchhband |
| 8. Bazigar | 29. Mahar |
| 9. Bhangi | 30. Meghwal |
| 10. Bhil | 31. Mochi |
| 11. Bidakia | 32. Nat |
| 12. Chammar | 33. Nayak |
| 13. Dabgar | 34. Pasi |
| 14. Dhanak | 35. Raigar |
| 15. Dhod | 36. Rawal |
| 16. Dhobi | 37. Sansi |
| 17. Dholi | 38. Sarbhanga |
| 18. Dom | 39. Sargara |
| 19. Garoda | 40. Satia |
| 20. Ganoha | 41. Thori |
| 21. Jatava | 42. Tirgar |

Coorg

Castes, races and tribes which have been declared to be Scheduled Castes in Madras.

Delhi

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Adharml | 27. Gharrami |
| 2. Adhivasi | 28. Ghasiara |
| 3. Agria | 29. Giarah |
| 4. Agrikharwal | 30. Herbi |
| 5. Aheria | 31. Jallad |
| 6. Balai | 32. Jatya or Jata Chammar |
| 7. Banetwala | 33. Julaha (Weaver) |
| 8. Banjara | 34. Kachbandha |
| 9. Bawaria | 35. Kahdera |
| 10. Bazigar | 36. Kanjar |
| 11. Bhabulia | 37. Katputli Nachanowala |
| 12. Bhangi | 38. Khatik |
| 13. Bhil | 39. Koli |
| 14. Chamar | 40. Kurmi |
| 15. Chanwar | 41. Lalbegi |
| 16. Chanwar Chamar | 42. Madari |
| 17. Chirimar | 43. Mallah |
| 18. Chohra (Sweepor) | 44. Masania Jogi |
| 19. Chura (Balmeki) | 45. Mogwal |
| 20. Daiya (Chhaj Bananowala) | 46. Mochi |
| 21. Dhanak | 47. Mondhewala (Gachha) |
| 22. Dhinwar or Jhinwar | 48. Nai (Barber) |
| 23. Dhobi | 49. Naribut |
| 24. Dom | 50. Nat (Rana) |
| 25. Gadaris | 51. Nayak |
| 26. Gawaia | 52. Perna |

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 53. Pasi | 59. Santhia |
| 54. Ram Dasia | 60. Supera |
| 55. Ravidasi or Raavidasi | 61. Singiwala or Kalbalia |
| 56. Rehgarh | 62. Sighar |
| 57. Sansi | 63. Sirkiband |
| 58. Sansi | 64. Toli |

Note—If a candidate and his/her family ordinarily reside in an Indian State he/she will be considered to belong to a Scheduled Caste for the purpose of these rules, if he/she belongs to a caste which in the nearest Indian Dominion territory is treated as a Scheduled Caste for the same purpose.

APPENDIX VII

Details for the grant of age concession to persons who took part in National Movements. vide Note 2 at the end of Rule 4.

1. *Grounds on which relaxation of age-limit will be granted.*—To be eligible for the concession of relaxation of the upper age-limit for admission to the examination, a candidate must have taken part in the national movements and must—(a) either (i) have actually been debarred from or refused admission to a competitive examination for recruitment to any of the services for which the combined examination is being held in 1949 on account of his/her political activities,

or (ii) have been imprisoned or detained on account of his/her political activities thus preventing his/her candidature for such an examination, and

(b) at the time when he/she was so prevented from taking such an examination have been within the normal age-limits prescribed therefor.

Note.—It is not necessary for the purpose of this concession that a candidate should have actually been imprisoned or under detention at the time the examination at which he/she would otherwise have been a candidate, was held

2. *The age relaxation to be allowed.*—A candidate who fulfils the conditions of eligibility for the concession mentioned in the preceding paragraph will be allowed to appear at the examination if he/she would have competed at it in the normal course, but for his/her participation in the national movements, if he/she is not over 35 years of age on the date of commencement of the examination. He/she will not be eligible to claim this concession for admission to any examination which may be held after the 31st December, 1950.

3. *Proof of participation in national movements.*—A candidate who claims the concession for relaxation of the age-limit should submit along with his/her application a certificate from a Member of a Central or a Provincial Legislature or an affidavit filed before a First Class Stipendiary Magistrate by a respectable person testifying the facts about the candidate's participation in the national movements and his/her being debarred in consequence from admission to such an examination

4. *Applications.*—A candidate who claims the benefit of this concession should submit his/her application through the Provincial Government/Chief Commissioner of the Province/the Government of the acceding State/ where he ordinarily resides who will forward it to the Federal Public Service Commission with necessary remarks by the date prescribed in the Notice.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX II OF THE RULES

Standard and syllabus of the examination for recruitment to—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service (2) The Indian Foreign Service (3) The Indian Police Services
- (4) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service (5) The Military Accounts Department (6) The

Indian Railway Accounts Service (7) The Imperial Customs Service (8) The Income Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service (9) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (10) The Establishment Department of State Railways and (11) The Indian Postal Service (Class I).

Note.—The standard of optional papers will be approximately that of an Honours Degree examination of an Indian University.

1. *English Essay.*—An essay to be written in English on one of several specified subjects.

2. *General English.*—Questions to test the understanding of and the power to write English Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

3. *General Knowledge.*—Including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions of Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

4. *Pure Mathematics.*—The subjects included will be —

(1) Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.

(2) Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions.

(3) Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential equations.

5. *Applied Mathematics.*—The subjects included will be:

(1) Statics (including Theory of Attractions and Potential and Hydrostatics).

(2) Dynamics of a particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics.

6. *Chemistry.*—The paper will include questions on General (including Physical) Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

7. *Physics.*—The paper will include questions on General Physics, Heat, Light, Sound, Electricity and Magnetism.

8. *Botany.*—The subject includes Vegetable Physiology.

9. *Zoology.*

10. *Geology.*—The subject includes Mineralogy.

11. *English Literature.*—Candidates will be expected to show a general knowledge of the history of English Literature from the time of Spenser to the end of the reign of Queen Victoria with special reference to the works of the following authors:—

Shakespeare, Milton, Johnson, Dickens, Wordsworth, Keats, Carlyle, Tennyson and Hardy.

Evidence of first hand reading will be required

12. and 13. *Indian and British History.*—The examination will be in Indian History from the beginning of Asoka's reign to the close of the 19th Century and in British History from 1485 to 1880. The papers will include questions on social and literary developments.

14. *World History.*—1789 to 1880.

15. *International Law.*—Including also the History of International Law and the Law of belligerents and neutrals in war.

16. *General Economics.*—Candidates will be expected to have a knowledge of economic theory and should be prepared both to illustrate theory by facts and to analyse facts by the help of theory. Questions may be set on the history of economic thought.

17. *Political Science.*—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of political theory and its history, political theory being understood to mean not only the theory of legislation but also the general theory of the State. Questions may also be set on constitutional forms (Representative Government, Federalism, etc.) and Public

Administration, Central and Local. Candidates will be expected to have a knowledge of the origin and development of existing institutions.

18. *Law.*—Constitutional Law of the British Empire, Jurisprudence, Torts, Indian Law of Contract, Indian Evidence Act, Indian Penal Code.

19. *Philosophy.*—The subject covers the history and the theory of Ethics, Eastern and Western, and includes moral standards and their application, the problems of moral order and progress of Society and the State, and theories of punishment. It includes also the history of Western Philosophy and should be studied with special reference to the problems of space, time and causality, evolution and value and the nature of God.

20. *Geography.*—Geography of the world with special reference to India. Questions may be set on topics which concern Geography jointly with other subjects, such as Economics, History, Physics, Botany and Geology.

21. *Languages.*—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the principle classical authors and to be able to translate from and compose in the language.

Note.—Candidates for Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian may be asked to answer some questions in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian as the case may be. Answers required to be written in Sanskrit must be written in the Devanagiri script.

22. *Statistics.*—(1) Frequency distributions, average percentiles, and simple methods of measuring dispersion; graphic methods, treatment of qualitative data, e.g., investigation of association by comparison of ratios, the practice of graphic and algebraic methods of interpolation.

(2) Practical methods used in the analysis and interpretation of statistics of prices, wages and incomes, trade transport, production and consumption, education, etc., methods of dealing with population and vital statistics, miscellaneous methods used in handling statistics of experiments or observations.

(3) Elements of modern mathematical theory of statistics, frequency curves and the mathematical representation of groups generally, accuracy of sampling as affecting averages, percentages, the standard deviation, significance of observed differences between averages, of groups, etc., the theory of correlation for two variables.

23. *Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.*—

(a) *Advanced Accountancy.*—The principles of Accountancy and their practical application to all types of trading, commercial, industrial, banking, insurance and investment undertakings. Accounts relating to the floatation, amalgamation, absorption, reconstruction, reorganisation and liquidation of companies, partnerships, holding and subsidiary companies, statutory and public utility undertakings; the accounts of educational, scientific, charitable and religious endowments trusts and institutions; provident and superannuation funds; branch accounts, for exchange, etc.

Note.—The accounts of Executors and Trustees of the Estates of Deceased persons, Liquidators, Receivers, Official Assignee etc., will not be included.

(b) *Cost Accounts.*—The main principles of Cost Accounting. The treatment and control of stocks stores, materials labour, direct and indirect expenses and on cost.—Contract Cost Accounts, process Cost accounts, Single costing, standard costing, multiple costing and operation costing; Double Entry Cost accounting; reconciliation of cost accounts with financial accounts.

Note.—Candidates will be expected to be acquainted mainly with the basic principles; specialised knowledge of cost accounting will not be required.

(c) *Auditing.*—The principles and procedure of Auditing and their practical application to all types of trading, commercial, industrial, banking, insurance public utility and investment undertakings. Rights and Duties of Auditors; Internal Audit. Investigations of actual and suspected frauds. Auditors' reports, certificates and opinions. Limitations of Audit.

(d) *Income-tax*.—The main Legal and Accountancy Principles governing the computation of total income and total world income for purposes of Income-tax.

Note.—Specialised knowledge of Income-tax Law will not be expected. Candidates will be required to have a sound grasp of the provisions of section 10 of the I. T. Act and a working knowledge only of section 3 to 4B, 6 to 15A, 16 (1) (a) and (b), 16 (2), 17, 18A, 22, 23 (1) to (3), 26A, 42, 49B and 55 to 58 and the connected Rules of the Indian Income tax Act, 1922. Also the Indian Finance Acts of 1946 and subsequent years.

24 *Mercantile Law*.—The main principles of the Law relating to:—

- Agreements.
- Contracts.
- Bailment.
- Pledge.
- Sale of Goods.
- Agency.
- Partnership.
- Indemnity and Guarantee.
- Negotiable Instruments.
- Company Law; Liquidation of Companies.
- Life, Fire and Marine Insurance.
- Common Carriers, and Carriage of Goods by Land, Sea and Air
- Insolvency.

25. *Applied Mechanics*.—

(a) *Buildings*.

Consideration of materials used in the construction of roof-trusses. Steel and timber. Determination of stresses in trusses by various methods. Dead-loads and wind pressures. Factor of safety and working stresses.

Design of roof-trusses. Various types of roof-trusses and roof-coverings; collar beam and hammer beam trusses.

Use of Euler's, Gordon's, Rankine's, Fidler's, Johnson's and straight line formulæ in the design of struts. Buckling factor of struts; curves showing comparative strength of struts obtained by various formulæ. Choice of size of sections. Finish of steel work. Joints. Design of end-bearings; methods of fixing and supporting ends.

Application of circle and ellipse of stress and Clapeyron's theorem to design of structures.

Cast Iron and Steel Columns.—Flange and web connections to steel Columns caps bases; transverse bracing of columns.

Foundations.—Safe pressures, foundations for columns, slab foundations; cantilever foundations, grillage foundations. Wells. Piles.

Retaining Walls and Earth Pressures.—Rankine's theory, Wedge theory, Winkler's and Bligh's graphical constructions with corrections. Design of various types of retaining walls in masonry.

Tall Masonry and Steel Chimneys.—Theory and design.

Design of Steel and masonry reservoirs, with considerations of wind-pressures.

Deflection of framed structures and determination of stresses, etc., in redundant frames.

Influence diagrams for bending moment and shear for uniformly distributed and irregular loads on trusses, built-in beams, and three pinned, parabolic semi-elliptic and semi-circular arches.

General principles of dome design.

Principles of Building Design; consideration of loads on buildings. Steel-work, girders, etc., for buildings.

(b) *Bridges*.

Design of superstructures. Determination by graphic and analytical methods of bending moment due to moving loads. Wind pressures.

Design of masonry bridges and culverts.

Plate-web girders. Analysis of stresses.

Warren and lattice girders.

Three pinned arches; doubly pinned and rigid arches.

General considerations on the design of suspension, cantilever and tubular bridges.

Steel arched bridges.

Swing bridges.

(c) *Reinforced Concrete*.

Shear, bond, and diagonal tension; its nature, evaluation and location of reinforcement.

Design of simple doubly reinforced beams and continuous beams.

Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns and piles.

Design of slab foundations.

Design of simple cantilever and counterfort retaining walls.

Equivalent moments of inertia for reinforced concrete sections.

Theory of elastic deflections and outline of investigation of stresses in reinforced concrete arches.

(d) *General*.

Analysis of stress, analysis of strain, elastic limit and ultimate strength. Relation between the elastic constants. Launhardt-Weyrauch formula for working stresses in a structural member and determination of its cross sectional area. Repetition of stresses. Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for dead loads. Graphical determination of stresses in frames; effect of wind pressure; method of sections. Stress in the cross-section of a beam due to bending (M/I f/y E/R); compound and conjugated stresses. Rankine's theory of earth-pressure, depth of foundations and strength of footings. Grillage foundation; Coulomb's theory of earth-pressure modification due to Rebahn.

Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads. Analysis of uniform and ununiformly varying stress. Elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear stresses in beams. Modulus of section and equivalent areas. Maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading. Stresses in dams and chimneys. Stability of block-work structures. Design of rivetted joints and stresses in boiler shells. Euler's theory concerning struts; modifications due to Rankine, Gordon and others. Torsion. Combined torsion and bending deflections. Encastre beams. Continuous beams and theorem of three moments. Elastic theory of arches. Masonry arches.

26. *Prime Movers*.—

Fuel, Gas Plants and Boilers.—

(a) *Fuel*.—Coal, wood, petroleum, gas, petrol, alcohol, etc., physical characteristics; approximate chemical composition; heat of combustion.

(b) *Gas Plants*.—Gas-producers; pressure suction plants; arrangements and working.

(c) *Boilers*.—Draught; natural, forced and induced. Ordinary forms of stationary, locomotive, marine, water-tube and other types; heating surface, fire-grate area; boiler efficiency; superheaters; feed-water heaters accessories and management.

Theory of Heat Engines.—

(a) Thermodynamical principles; Carnot's cycle; perfect heat engine second law.

(b) *Air Engines*.—Stirling and other forms.

(c) *Internal Combustion Engines*.—Gas, oil and petrol engines; engines with fluid pistons; types and working features of cycle. Proportioning of mixtures; efficiencies.

(d) *Steam*.—Thermodynamics of the generation, expansion and condensation of steam heat-diagrams, etc.

(e) Steam engines and turbines, with special references to modern developments.

(f) *Refrigerating Plant*.—Theory and general arrangement of the more common types.

(g) *Air Compressors*.—Theory of pneumatic working.

Generating Plants, Accessories and Details.—

- (a) General arrangement and construction of the more important types.
- (b) Condensers, air-pumps, circulating pumps, cooling tanks, etc.
- (c) Carburettors and systems of ignition.
- (d) Cylinders, pistons, cross-heads, guides, connecting rods, cranks, governors, fly-wheels, valves and valve-gears, glands and pipes.
- (e) *Engine-Testing*.—Consumption of steam and fuel, gas and oil; brakes and dynamo-meters, indicators and indicator diagrams.

Viva-Voce.—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/she will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess his/her suitability for the Service for which he/she is entered, and in framing their assessment the Board will attach particular importance to his/her intelligence and alertness, his/her vigour and strength of character and his/her potential qualities of leadership.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

1. A copy each of the Notice, the Application Form, etc., for the examination is sent herewith. The conditions prescribed cannot be relaxed.

2. The enclosed application and attestation forms must be filled up in the candidate's own hand-writing.

The application form together with the attestation form should be submitted direct to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, P.O. Box No 186, New Delhi, except by a candidate already in Government* Service, whether in a permanent or temporary capacity. A Government servant must submit his/her application along with the attestation form through the Head of the Department or office concerned, who will, if he considers the candidate eligible for the examination, forward it to the Federal Public Service Commission with his recommendations (*vide* last page of the Application Form). No application received after the date prescribed in the notice will be accepted.

3. If a candidate sends his/her application by post and desires an acknowledgment, he must send the application "Registered acknowledgment due". No applications will be otherwise acknowledged.

4. A candidate who is found to have knowingly furnished any particulars which are false, or to have suppressed material information, will be disqualified and, if appointed, will be liable to dismissal.

5. The candidate must send the following documents with the application:—

- (i) A Treasury Receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs 82-8-0 [Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to castes mentioned in Appendix VI to the Rules].
- (ii) A certificate of age.
- (iii) A certificate of character.
- (iv) A certificate of Educational qualification.

Details of the documents mentioned in items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are given below.

Candidates are warned that if the application is incompletely or wrongly filled up or is not accompanied by any of the certificates mentioned in sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) below or by a reasonable explanation of its absence, it will be summarily rejected and that no appeal against its rejection will be entertained.

Candidates are further warned that they must submit the documents, which they have not sent with their applications and for the absence of which they have given explanation in their applications, as soon after the submission of applications as possible. In any case those must be sent so as to reach the Commission's office one month before the date of commencement of the examination; otherwise their candidature for the examination will be cancelled.

* Service rendered under the Government of an Indian State is not regarded as "Government Service."

(i) *A Treasury Receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes)*—The amount may be deposited in the nearest Government Treasury, or in a branch of the Imperial Bank of India, or in a State Treasury authorised to transact business on behalf of Government (Amounts deposited at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi or Madras should be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India instead of the Imperial Bank of India). The Treasury or Bank should be asked to credit the amount to the Government under the account head "XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments Examination fees—Receipts of the Federal Public Service Commission". **CANDIDATES MUST SEE BY REFERENCE TO THE RULES THAT THEY ARE ELIGIBLE AND MUST DECIDE DEFINITELY TO APPLY BEFORE DEPOSITING THIS FEE IN THE TREASURY. ONCE AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, THE FEE WILL NOT ORDINARILY BE RETURNED NOR WILL IT BE HELD IN RESERVE FOR ANY OTHER EXAMINATION OR SELECTION.**

AN APPLICATION NOT ACCOMPANIED BY A TREASURY RECEIPT OR CROSSED INDIAN POSTAL ORDERS FOR Rs. 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 IN THE CASE OF CANDIDATES BELONGING TO THE SCHEDULED CASTES) WILL BE SUMMARILY REJECTED AND NO EXPLANATION FOR INABILITY TO SEND THE TREASURY RECEIPT OR CROSSED INDIAN POSTAL ORDERS WITH THE APPLICATION WILL BE CONSIDERED. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO REFUGEE CANDIDATES SEEKING REMISSION OF FEE VIDE PARAGRAPH 6 (i).

The name of the examination and of the treasury at which the fee is deposited should be clearly entered in the treasury receipt. The treasury receipt should be on the form pertaining to Central Government transactions and should be obtained from the treasury at which the fee is deposited.

Note 1—Candidates, who are in the United Kingdom, Australia, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon or Malaya at the time of submitting their applications should deposit the amount of their prescribed fee [the equivalent fee of Rs 82-8-0 (Rs. 20-10-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes)] in the office of the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, Australia, or Pakistan or in the office of India's Ambassador in Burma or in the office of the Government of India's Representative in Ceylon or Malaya, as the case may be, and forward the receipt from that office.

Note 2—Cash or cheques will not be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

Note 3—All Postal Orders should be payable at New Delhi Post Office and in no case Postal Orders of any other Post Office will be accepted.

(ii) *Evidence of age*.—The only proof of age ordinarily accepted by the Commission is the age or date of birth entered in the Matriculation Certificate or in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or in a certificate recognised by an Indian University as equivalent to Matriculation or in an extract from a Register of Matriculates maintained by a University, which extract must be certified by the proper authority of the University. The expression "Matriculation Certificate" in this part of the instructions must be understood as including these alternative certificates.

Candidates will thus understand that the Matriculation Certificate is required in all cases as evidence of age, and it must invariably be sent to the Commission in original with a copy thereof together with the application.

Sometimes the Matriculation Certificate only shows the age by completed years or completed years and months. In such cases the candidate must send, in addition to the Matriculation Certificate, an original certificate together with a copy thereof from the Headmaster of the High School which he/she first attended showing the date of his/her birth or his/her exact age as recorded in the school admission register. An Anglo-Indian or an Indian Christian should send his/her original baptismal or birth registration certificate together with a copy thereof instead of the headmaster's certificate.

A candidate who has passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination as a private student must submit, in addition to the Matriculation or equivalent certificate, a certificate from the Headmaster of the School which he/she first attended showing the date of his/her birth or his/her exact age as recorded in the school admission register. If no school was ever attended, a statement to that effect should be made against column 18 (a) of the application form. The application of a private student who can produce no evidence in support of the age stated in Matriculation Certificate may be rejected.

Candidates are warned that unless complete proof of age in the form laid down in these instructions is sent with an application, the application may be rejected and the candidate disqualified for admission to the examination. Further, they are warned that if the date of birth stated in the application is inconsistent with the age shown in the Matriculation Certificate and no explanation is offered, the application may be rejected [*vide* Note (4) below.]

Note 1.—A candidate who holds a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate need submit with the original a copy of only the page containing entries relating to age.

Note 2.—A transfer certificate from a school or college will not be accepted as evidence of age.

Note 3.—The age and nationality certificate issued by some provincial authorities is not required.

Note 4.—Ordinarily, the Commission do not accept a date of birth other than that proved or supported by the Matriculation certificate. If they do so, they require not only convincing proof of the date claimed but also a satisfactory explanation of the correct entry in the Matriculation Certificate. When once a date of birth has been claimed and accepted by the Commission for the purpose of admission to an examination, no change will be allowed at a subsequent examination. Candidates who wish to challenge the entry of their age in a Matriculation Certificate must do so at the first opportunity. In such cases, a candidate must send direct to the Federal Public Service Commission all the evidence on which he/she bases his/her claim, together with his/her application.

Note 5.—Refugee candidates, who have lost their original Matriculation Certificates in Pakistan, should obtain duplicate certificates from the East Punjab University. If they are unable to obtain the duplicate Matriculation Certificate from the University, they should submit an extract from the University Gazette in which their results were published showing their date of birth and certified by the Registrar or the Headmaster.

(u) A certificate of character in original together with a copy thereof, from some person in authority (e.g., Principal, Proctor, Dean, etc.) at an educational institution in which the candidate is attending or has attended for at least one year during the three years immediately preceding the date of his/her application.

The signatory of the certificate should give his/her designation in full.

Note 1.—Candidates who have not attended any educational institution for at least one academic year within three years of the submission of their applications may submit a certificate of character, in original with a copy thereof, from a Gazetted Officer in service.

Note 2.—Only one Certificate of character is required.

(iv) **Certificate of Educational Qualifications.**—An original certificate or diploma (with a copy thereof) showing that the candidate has one of the qualifications prescribed in the Rules. The certificate submitted must be one issued by the Authority (i.e., University or other examining body) awarding the particular qualification. If such a certificate or diploma is not submitted, the candidate must explain its absence, and submit such other evidence (in original) as he/she can to support his/her claim to the requisite qualifications. The Commission will consider his evidence on its merits but do not bind themselves to accept it as sufficient.

Note.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at the examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than the date on which the candidate is summoned for the *Viva voce* test.

6. (i) A candidate who claims to belong to one of the scheduled castes should submit in support of his/her claim a certificate, in original, from the District Officer of the district in which his/her parents (or surviving parent) ordinarily reside at the date of his/her application, or, if

both his/her parents are dead, of the district in which he/she himself/herself ordinarily resides otherwise than for the purpose of his/her own education.

(ii) A refugee candidate seeking remission of the prescribed application and examination fee should forward along with his/her application his/her refugee Registration Card, (in original) and a Certificate (also in original) from a District Officer, or a Gazetted Officer of Government, or a Member of the Central or Provincial Legislature to show that he/she is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

(iii) A refugee candidate claiming age concession under Rule 4 (Note 1) should produce in original satisfactory evidence of being a *bonafide* refugee, e.g., Registration Card or a certificate from a responsible Gazetted Officer of the Central Government or the District Magistrate of the area in which he/she may for time being be resident.

7. The originals of the certificates forwarded in accordance with paragraph 5 will be returned when the result of the application is communicated.

If the candidate has already submitted the required certificates in connection with another examination conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission and if they have not yet been returned to him/her he/she should mention the fact when submitting this application, and if possible enclose a copy of each certificate. If the certificates are not with the Commission, they should be sent with the application irrespective of whether the candidate appeared at a previous examination conducted by the Commission or not. If any certificate cannot be submitted with the application, a reasonable explanation of its absence must be given.

Candidates are advised to keep attested copies of their certificates before submitting them to the Commission. The Commission cannot return the certificates earlier than the date of communication of the result of the application for whatever purposes they may be required, nor can they supply attested copies.

8. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined. Candidates are advised to consult a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon as to their physical fitness before entering for the examination. A copy of the Regulations for the physical examination of candidates for appointment to the service of the Government of India is sent herewith. The regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their satisfying the required physical standard but they are not intended to restrict the discretion of the Medical Boards in any way.

9. All communications in respect of an application should state the name of the examination and the candidate's address as mentioned in the application form and should be addressed to "the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, P. O. Box No. 186, New Delhi." Otherwise such communications will not be attended to.

10. Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications addressed to them at the addresses stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. Also any change of address should be communicated at once to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Although the Federal Public Service Commission make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses they cannot accept any responsibility in the matter.

11. The fact that an application form has been supplied, on whatever date, will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application or as evidence of the receiver's eligibility to compete.

12. Every candidate for admission to this examination will be informed at the earliest possible date of the result of his/her application. It is not possible, however, to say when that result will be communicated. If a candidate does not receive a communication regarding the result of his/her application one month before the commencement of the examination, he/she should at once write to the Commission. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE, THE INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE, THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE, THE INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE, THE IMPERIAL CUSTOMS SERVICE, THE MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT, THE INDIAN RAILWAY ACCOUNTS SERVICE, THE INCOME TAX OFFICERS (CLASS I, GRADE II) SERVICE, THE TRANSPORTATION (TRAFFIC) AND COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT AND THE ESTABLISHMENT DEPARTMENT OF STATE RAILWAYS, AND THE INDIAN POSTAL SERVICE (CLASS I).

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified for the Railway Services, and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. Save as provided in Regulation 2 (b), these regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest-girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates.

(b) *For Railway Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments only.*—For all candidates for appointment a minimum height of 5 ft. is required. For candidates not of European race a minimum chest measurement of 31 ins. (girth when fully expanded with a minimum expansion of 2 ins.) is required. These minima are absolute and no Medical Officer or Board has power to waive them.

Note.—Physical standard for women candidates for Railway Services is under consideration.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or outer sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttock and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches, 33—35, 34—36½, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than ½ inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds. Fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:—

- (i) *General.*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures, of such a sort as to render, or to be likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.
- (ii) *Visual Acuity.*—A.—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near, vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

Railway T. (T.) and C. D.

The candidate will be examined, with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Boards' Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

Other Services.

Snellen's test types will be used for the test for distant vision, without glasses at a distance of 20 feet, and for the test for near vision without glasses at any distance selected by the candidate.

B.—No candidate will be accepted whose Visual Acuity falls below the following standards:—

| Service | Naked eye | With or without glasses | Near vision |
|---|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Railway Engineering Service (Mechanical, Civil & Signal including Special Class Apprentices) and Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department. | 6/24, 6/24 or 6/18, 6/36. | 6/9, 6/9 provided myopia does not exceed —3.5D or manifest Hypermetropia +1.5D. | 0.6 each eye. |
| 2. All other services | 6/60, 6/36 | 6/9, 6/12 provided myopia does not exceed —4.5D or manifest Hypermetropia +1.5D | 0.6 each eye. |

(iii) *Colour perception, night blindness and field of vision*

Railway T. (T.) and C. D.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers. Any defect of colour perception or in regard to field of vision will be a cause for rejection of the candidate. A candidate who under the conditions of the ordinary test for Visual Acuity has 6/6 vision with both eyes open, with or without glasses, will be rejected, if, under the conditions of the Night Blindness Test, his vision with both eyes open, with or without glasses, falls below 6/24.

Other Services

(a) Each eye will be examined separately and the lids must be kept wide open during the test.

(b) Inability to distinguish the principal colours will not be regarded as a cause for rejection but the fact will be noted in the proceedings and the candidates will be informed.

(c) Each eye must have a full field of vision as tested by hand movements.

(iv) The degree of acuteness of vision of all candidates for appointment will be entered in the proceedings in the following manner:—

V. R. =; with glasses —; Reads.....;

V. L. =; with glasses —; Reads.....;

(iv) In cases of serious abnormality the opinion of an ophthalmic specialist should be obtained.

Note.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment if his vision does not come up to the requirements specified above without the use of contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer of liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the word "glasses" wherever used above is to be interpreted as not covering contact glasses).

7. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded.

8. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear;
- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that his chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate. If the condition is remediable by operation it should be so stated.

Note.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing appointed to determine

their fitness for the above Services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced to them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the First Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by a Medical Board.

Recruitment to—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service, (2) The Indian Foreign Service, (3) The Indian Police Service, (4) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service, (5) The Military Accounts Department, (6) The Indian Railway Accounts Service, (7) The Imperial Customs Service, (8) The Income-Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service, (9) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, (10) The Establishment Department of State Railways and (11) The Indian Postal Service (Class I).

Medical Board's Report.

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner:—

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for that service.

The Commission desire that it should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present, and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the *likelihood* of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

(a) CANDIDATE'S STATEMENT AND DECLARATION.

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below.

1. State your name in full (in block letters)
2. State your age and birth place
3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or supuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, inflammation of lungs, heart disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?
OR
(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?
4. When were you last vaccinated?
5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma fits, epilepsy, or insanity?
6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?
7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

| Father's age, if living, and state of health. | Father's age at death, and cause of death. | No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health. | No. of brothers dead, their ages at, and cause of death. |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Mother's age, if living, and state of health. | Mother's age at death and cause of death. | No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health. | No. of sisters dead, their ages at, and cause of death. |
| | | | |
| | | | |

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature

Note.—The Candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) REPORT OF THE MEDICAL BOARD ON (NAME OF CANDIDATE)

| Questions | Answers | Remarks |
|--|---------|---------|
| 1. Has the Declaration form been signed by the candidate ? | | |
| 2. Are there any evidences of malformation, congenital or acquired ? | | |
| 3. Is he free from scars and has he the full use of all his limbs ? | | |
| 4. Is there any evidence of acute or chronic disease indicating impairment of health ? | | |
| 5. Has the candidate been satisfactorily vaccinated within the last five years ? | | |
| 6. Is the candidate free from communicable disease ? | | |
| 7. Is there any evidence of disease of the nervous system ? | | |
| 8. Is the hearing good ? | | |
| Are the ears healthy ? | | |
| 9. Are the eyes healthy ? | | |
| Is there any defect of colour perception ? | | |
| Does the candidate suffer from night-blindness ? | | |
| Is the field of vision defective ? | | |
| State the visual acuity | | |
| 10. Is the candidate free from stammer or other serious defect of speech ? | | |
| 11. Are there any signs of disease of the bones, joints or parts connected therewith ? | | |
| 12. Is there any important affection of the skin ? | | |
| 13. Are the heart and arteries healthy ? State the blood pressure . | | |
| 14. Is there any evidence of a severe degree of hydrocele, varicocele, varicose veins or hemorrhoids ? | | |
| 15. Is there any evidence of disease of the respiratory organs ? | | |
| 16. Is there any evidence of disease of the digestive organs ? | | |
| Are the teeth seriously decayed or otherwise defective ? | | |
| Is there any evidence of Pyorrhoea ? | | |
| 17. Is the candidate free from hernia ? | | |
| 18. Is there any evidence of disease of genital organs ? | | |
| 19. Is the urine free from (1) albumen, (2) sugar ? | | |
| Is the urine otherwise normal ? | | |
| (1) | | |
| (2) | | |
| 20. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate ? | | |
| 21. Do you consider the candidate in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties in— | | |
| (1) The Indian Administrative Service, | | |
| (2) The Indian Foreign Service, | | |
| (3) The Indian Police Service, | | |
| (4) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service, | | |
| (5) The Military Accounts Department, | | |
| (6) The Indian Railway Accounts Service, | | |
| (7) The Imperial Customs Service, | | |
| (8) The Income Tax Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service, | | |
| (9) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, | | |
| (10) The Establishment Department of State Railways, | | |
| (11) The Indian Postal Service (Class I) ? | | |

19. (a) Give particulars of all examinations passed at the University or place of higher education and degrees obtained (commencing with the Matriculation or Equivalent Examination).

| Examination or Degree | For Pass candidates | For Honours candidates | Subjects taken | Date |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|------|
| | Division or class | Division or class | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

(b) (i) State whether you passed the Matriculation Examination as a private candidate

(ii) If you did so, who recommended your application

(i)

(ii)

20. Give particulars of any prizes, medals or scholarships obtained by you at the University

21. What games do or did you play in school, college, etc. ?

(a) In school.

(b) Afterwards.

Have you ever been a boy scout or a member of a Cadet or University Training Corps? If so, give particulars as to date and ranks achieved. State also your Corps number and the name of the School or College from which you were enrolled. The Corps number must be stated.

23. State the positions of authority, if any, held by you in—

(a) School

(b) College

(c) Boy Scout

(d) U.T.C.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

24. Give the name and designation of the officer of the University or College from whom you attach a certificate of character.

25. Have you had any special preparation for this examination ? If so, give particulars

26. If your time since leaving school is not fully accounted for by the replies given above, account for the remainder here with dates. If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full

27. (a) Are you free from debt ?

(b) If you are under liability to repay money advanced by any institution or party for your education, or for any other purpose, state the particulars.

Answer 'Yes' or 'No' to question (a). If the answer is 'No' answer question (b) clearly.

(a)

(b)

28. (a) Did you appear at, or apply for admission to, any examination or selection held previously by the Federal Public Service Commission for recruitment to any service or post under Government ?

Answer "Yes" or "No" as the case may be.

(b) Have you applied for any other examination or selection to be held shortly by the Federal Public Service Commission ? If the answer be "Yes" give the name of examination or selection

(a)

(b)

29. In answer to item 28 (a) is 'Yes' supply the following information as far as possible.

| Name of Examination or Selection | Year | Whether you were admitted to the examination and whether you appeared thereat | Your Roll Number | Rank |
|----------------------------------|------|---|------------------|------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

30. Write clearly in the space below for which of the services you wish to compete. If you wish to compete for more than one service you must state in the space below the services in order of your preference. YOUR SELECTION OF SERVICES AND THE ORDER OF YOUR PREFERENCE, ONCE MADE, WILL BE TREATED AS FINAL AND NO ADDITION OR CHANGE WILL BE ALLOWED.

Services in order of preference.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.

31. In the opposite column write clearly the optional subjects in which you wish to be examined. You should make certain that your selection conforms with the rules (*vide* Appendix II to the Rules). You will be responsible for the consequences of any errors or omissions which you may make in the selection of your subjects. No change in the selection of subjects once made will be allowed.

Optional subjects for services other than the Indian Police Service

1.
2.
3.

Optional subjects for the Indian Police Service.

1.
2.

32. Give a list of the original documents attached to the application. Copies must also be enclosed, where asked for ; otherwise the original documents will not be returned, *vide* paragraph 7 of the Instructions to Candidates.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)

33. State the name of the Treasury, Bank or post office from which you submit a treasury receipt or postal orders and the numbers and dates of the treasury receipt or postal orders :

| Name of Treasury, Bank or Post Office | Number of Treasury receipt or postal orders | Date | Value |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|--------------|
| | | | Rs. As. |

34. Do you wish to be considered for the Military Lands and Cantonments Service also ?

35. Are you willing to serve abroad ?
(To be answered if you are a candidate for the I.A. & A.S.)

DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE.

are that the statements in this application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I*

(i) am a national of the Indian Dominion by birth
by domicile
by birth and domicile

(ii) am a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has acceded to the Indian Dominion.

(iii) am a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Indian Dominion.

(iv) am a person of Indian descent.

(v) am a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion.

(vi) am a citizen of a territory adjacent to India.

(vii) was domiciled in Pakistan but have migrated to India before 30th September 1948 with the intention of permanently settling down there.

Date.....

Signature

*Strike out the portions not applicable.

FOR THE USE OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ONLY

(*Vide* Instruction 2.)

Certificate by the Head of Department or Office

Certified that.....holds a temporary
substantively a permanent
post under the Central/Provincial Government. His/Her character, so far as known to me, is good, and his/her work suggests that he/she would be suitable for appointment if he/she is successful in the examination. I recommend that he/she be admitted to it.

*Certified that

holds a permanent/quasi/permanent post of Assistant in the Ministry of
has held continuously for the last three years a temporary post of Assistant in the office of which is an Attached Office of the Ministry of.....

His/Her character, so far as known to me, is good, and his/her work suggests that he/she would be suitable for appointment if he/she is successful in the examination. I recommend that he/she be admitted to it.

**Certified also that under rule 4 (b) of the rules he/she is eligible for the.....
.....and that, according to his/her own statement

He/She has already competed only once
has not hitherto competed under this proviso.

Signature,.....

Designation.....

Department.....

Date.....

*This certificate is to be signed in the case of Assistants in the Government of India Secretariat, etc., competing for the Income Tax Officers. Class I, Grade II) Service, under rule 4 (c) of the Rules.

** Strike out if not required . If this paragraph is applicable, the certificate should be signed by the Head of the Department concerned.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (INDIA)

Attestation Form for candidates competing at the examination for recruitment to—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service, (2) The Indian Foreign Service, (3) The Indian Police Service, (4) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service, (5) The Military Accounts Department, (6) The Indian Railway Accounts Service, (7) Imperial Customs Service, (8) The Income-Tax

Officers (Class I, Grade II) Service, (9) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, (10) The Establishment Department of State Railways and (11) The Indian Postal Service (Class I).

The entries below should be filled in by the candidate and this form should be sent to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, New Delhi, along with the application. Candidates should not send this form to their District Officer.

| | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Name in full in Block (Capitals) | | |
| 2. Present postal address in full | | |
| 3. Permanent Home address in full | | |
| 4. Particulars of places where you have resided for more than six months during the last three years. | Period of residence | Address in full |
| | 1. | |
| | 2. | |
| | 3. | |
| 5. Your Father's | | |
| (a) name | (a) | |
| (b) present postal address (if dead, give last address) | (b) | |
| (c) permanent home address | (c) | |
| (d) profession | (d) | |
| (e) status | (e) | |
| 6. Exact date of birth | | |
| 7. (a) Province or State to which you belong | (a) | |
| (b) District to which you belong | (b) | |
| 8. Place of birth and Province or State in which it is situated | | |
| 9. (a) State your Religion— | (a) | |
| (b) Are you a member of the scheduled castes? Answer 'Yes' or 'No' and if the answer is 'yes' give particulars. | (b) | |

10. Educational Institutions attended (including the institution, if any, which you are at present attending).

| Name of School, College, etc. | Date of entering | Date of leaving. |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

11. If your times since leaving School or College is not fully accounted for by the replies given above, account for the remainder here with dates. If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full.

I certify that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date.....

Signature of candidate.
B. D. TEWARI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 5th March 1949

No. F. 4(51)-E.IV/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 241 and clause (a) of section 247 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Passage Rules, 1925, namely:—

In rule 8 of the said Rules—

I. In clause I—

- (a) in sub-clause (a), the words “or if the period of deputation is expected to exceed one year and the officer does not take his family with him” shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-clause (b)—

- (i) the words “and the officer takes his family with him” shall be omitted;

- (ii) for sub-clause (8), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(8) actual cost of transport of excess luggage from the port of embarkation to the port

of debarkation up to the maxima prescribed under Supplementary Rule 116(a)I(iii), the maximum admissible to an officer who does not take his family with him being determined with reference to the maxima prescribed for Government servants not possessing families.”

II. For sub-clause (1) of clause II, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) (a) in cases covered by clause I(a) travelling allowance for the Journey from his headquarters to the air-port from which the passage has been sanctioned at the rate which would be applicable were the journey one on tour;

(b) in cases covered by clause I(b) a single mileage by road and/or railway from his headquarters to the air-port from which the passage has been sanctioned, in addition to two railway fares of the appropriate class of accommodation from his headquarters to the sea-port at which he would have embarked had he travelled by sea;”

B. L. BATRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th March 1949

No. D.3127-FI/49.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 4th March 1949.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

| LIABILITIES | | Rs. | ASSETS | | Rs. |
|------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Capital paid up | . | 5,00,00,000 | Notes | . | 13,60,59,000 |
| Reserve Fund | . | 5,00,00,000 | Rupee Coin | . | 6,25,000 |
| Deposits:— | | | Subsidiary Coin | . | 1,52,000 |
| (a) Government— | | | Bills Purchased and Discounted:— | | |
| (1) Central Government | . | 159,28,46,000 | (a) Internal | . | 35,83,000 |
| (2) Other Governments | . | 46,95,70,000 | (b) External | . | |
| (b) Banks | . | 55,99,20,000 | (c) Government Treasury Bills | . | 1,86,89,000 |
| (c) Others | . | 66,83,70,000 | Balances held abroad* | . | 2,10,62,74,000 |
| Bills Payable | . | 3,24,68,000 | Loans and Advances to Governments | . | 41,00,000 |
| Other Liabilities | . | 14,89,88,000 | Other Loans and Advances | . | 5,34,50,000 |
| | | | Investments | . | 1,11,49,42,000 |
| | | | Other Assets | . | 4,12,88,000 |
| | | | | | |
| | Rupees | 3,56,91,62,000 | | Rupees | 3,56,91,62,000 |

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 4th day of March 1949.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

| LIABILITIES | | Rs. | Rs. | ASSETS | | Rs. |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | . | 13,60,59,000 | | A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:— | | |
| Notes in circulation | . | 1172,37,83,000 | | (a) Held in India | . | 40,01,71,000 |
| | | | | (b) Held outside India | . | |
| | | | | Foreign Securities | . | 741,61,84,000 |
| Total Notes issued | . | | 1185,98,42,000 | Total of A | . | 781,63,55,000 |
| | | | | B.—Rupee Coin | . | 41,90,10,000 |
| | | | | Government of India | . | |
| | | | | Rupee Securities | . | 362,44,77,000 |
| | | | | Internal Bills of Exchange | . | |
| | | | | and other Commercial | . | |
| | | | | Paper | . | |
| Total Liabilities | . | | 1185,98,42,000 | Total Assets | . | 11,85,98,42,000 |

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 65.908 per cent.

Dated the 9th day of March 1949.

G. D. DESHMUKH, Governor.

K. R. K. MENON, Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1949.

No. F.4(46)-F.1/49.—In pursuance of sub-section (8) of section 1 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (X of 1949), the Central Government is pleased to

appoint the 16th day of March, 1949, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

O. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 5th March 1949*

No. 15.—Corrigendum.—In the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) Notification No. 8, dated the 7th January 1949, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 15th January 1949, (page 66) the following correction shall be made, namely:—

For “289. Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Gandhi Gram, Chinnalapatti Post, Mathurai District, Madras” substitute “289. Gandhi Gram Chinnalapatti, Madura, Dist. Madras”.

New Delhi, the 7th March 1949

No. 18.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government have approved the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of Section 15B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

“Delhi

268. The Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi.”

S. P. LAHIRI, Under Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISES*New Delhi, the 12th March 1949*

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Revenue Division) No. 8-Central Excises, dated the 27th July 1946 shall be cancelled.

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

In the said Rules, in the table sub-joined to rule 12 under “A—BY SEA” “I—As Cargo” the limitations and conditions shown against Serial Nos. 2 to 8 in column 5 shall also apply to the goods specified against Serial No. 1.

A. N. PURI, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 28th February 1949*

No. 14.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in its Notification No. 82 Income-tax, dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said Notification under the sub-head “III Bombay Mofussil” for the Ranges and Income-Tax Circles mentioned against them the following Ranges and Income-tax Circles shall be substituted, namely:—

Ahmedabad

- (1) E.P.T. and Circle III.
- (2) Circle I.
- (3) Circle II.
- (4) Kaira.
- (5) Broach and Panchmahals.

Surat

- (1) Surat City.
- (2) Surat District.
- (3) East Khandesh.
- (4) West Khandesh.
- (5) Thana.

Belgaum

- (1) Poona City.
- (2) Poona District and Salaries.
- (3) Nasik.
- (4) Ahmednagar.
- (5) Kolaba and Ratna Giri District.
- (6) Belgaum.
- (7) Dharwar.
- (8) Bijapur.
- (9) Satara.
- (10) Sholapur.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

No. 16.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) and in partial modification of its notification No. 32-Income-tax dated the 9th November 1946, the Central Board of Revenue directs that the Additional Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Patna Range, shall also, and the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Muzaffarpur Range shall not perform his functions in respect of Messrs. Joharmull Parasram of Darbhanga for the appeal against the assessment for the year 1945-46.

PYARE LAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE*New Delhi, the 5th March 1949*

No. Ins. Mis. E.102(1)/49.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Insurance Rules, 1939, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 114 of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), is published as required by sub-section (1) of this said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March 1949.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

1. To sub-rule (1) of rule 13 the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that the Central Government may, in respect of any insurer after taking into account the maximum sum assured permissible according to its constitution or rules and regulations and other conditions, modify the above qualifications by fixing (i) for the sum insured or annuity, an amount lower than the corresponding amount mentioned in clause (a) or (ii) for the period, a period shorter than the one mentioned in clause (b) or (iii) both”.

2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 14 after the words “is situated” the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“or, with the prior consent and approval in writing of the Superintendent of Insurance, at any other place”.

3. In the Notes appended to Form VI-D of the Forms set forth in the Schedule after the words “maximum and minimum of the sum insured should be stated”, the following shall be added, namely:—

“Where a policy has been made paid-up, necessary correction shall be made to the sum assured by showing the paid-up amount and the date of making it paid-up shall also be indicated.”

TRADE MARKS*New Delhi, the 5th March 1949*

No. 105(1)-Misc.(B)/49.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Trade Marks Rules, 1942, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 84 of the Trade Marks Act, 1940 (V of 1940), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said

section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th March 1949. Any objection which may be received from any person with respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the Seventh Schedule to the said Rules, in item 14, for the words "Marwari Chamber of Commerce" the words "Bharat Chamber of Commerce" shall be substituted.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 5th March 1949

No. 24-A(3)/48.—Mr. V. Ananthanarayana of Messrs. Guruguha Brothers, Madras, having been found guilty of negligence in his professional capacity as auditor of Messrs. Glorious Pictures Limited, Madras, the Central Government is pleased to declare him not to be fit and proper person to remain enrolled at present on the Register of Accountants, and, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, to remove his name, temporarily for a period of two years, from the said Register.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

No. 7-A(3)/49.—In pursuance of rule 84 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 7-A(3)/49, dated the 19th February, 1949, the name of the following candidate who has been declared successful in the First Examination held under the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, in December, 1948 is hereby published for general information.

| S. No. | Roll No. | Name |
|--------|----------|----------------------------|
| 102 | 393 | Soman, Narahari Krishnaji. |

No. 12-A(1)/48.—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. 12-A (1)/42, dated the 28th November, 1942, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 16 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the Central Government is pleased to restore to the Register of Accountants the following name, namely:—

"10. Gurpal Singh, A.S.A.A. Deputy Field Controller of Military Accounts, Ambala Cantonment."

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

No. 213(3)-FT (Tea)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1948 (VIII of 1948), the Central Government is pleased, on the recommendation of the Doars Planters Association to nominate Mr. W. D. Simpson of Telepara Tea Estate, Binnaguri P.O., Doars, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. G. E. Normington.

U. L. GOSWAMI, Dy. Secy.

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

No. 91-C.W.(10)/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce,

No. 91-C.W.(1)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification—

I. In Part A—

(a) For item 12, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"12. Raw and pickled Sheep skins excluding those known as Amritsar Papras and lamb fur skins."

(b) After entry (v) of item 18, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(va) Electric control and transmission gear."

(c) For entry (ii) of item 15, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) Motors, Generators, Transformers and the following engines:—

- (1) Diesel Engines,
- (2) Gas Engines,
- (3) Petrol Engines,
- (4) Kerosene Oil Engines, and
- (5) Steam Engines."

II. In Part C—

In item 7, after the words "in use as containers" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"but excluding brass locks and padlocks."

III. In Part D—

After entry (iv) of item 15, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iva) Dibutyl Phthalate and Dimethyl Phthalate."

V. O. TRIVEDI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

No. 91-C.W.(10)/48.—Corrigendum.—In Part D of the Schedule to this Ministry's Notification No. 91-C.W.(1)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, as republished in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary* of the 21st February 1949, under this Ministry's Notification No. 91-C.W. (10)/48 of the same date, the following corrections shall be made, namely:—

(1) In entry (ii) of item 48 for the words "(including in Part A and elsewhere in Part D)" read "(included in Part A and elsewhere in Part D)".

(2) In item 58 for the words "excluding the flower and tamarind seeds." read "excluding tea, flower and tamarind seeds."

H. C. SAHGAL, Asstt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 19th February 1949

No. 59.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, in note I relating to coal under the item "I—Collieries in Bengal and Bihar" after item (iii) of the items relating to "coal from seams of Raniganj Series" the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"exceeds 24 per cent.; but does not exceed 28 per cent.....Grade II".

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th March 1949

No. I(I)-1(146).—The following Notification issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, is published for general information:—

“In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Iron and Steel Controller is pleased to notify the following Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1949, in supersession of Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1948, issued under Notification No. I (I)-1(146) dated 24th January, 1948, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary dated 28th January 1948, as amended from time to time.

2. For places not included in this list, the Place Extras mentioned in the Notification No. I (I)-1(146) dated 24th January 1948, as amended from time to time, will, however, continue to apply.

Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1949

| Destination | Place Extra per ton |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rs. As. |
| Abohar | 79 8 |
| Abu Road | 36 8 |
| Achnera Jn. | 61 12 |
| Adoni | 27 12 |
| Adra | 16 12 |
| Agas | 25 12 |
| Aghwanpur | 66 0 |
| Agra | 63 12 |
| Ahmadgarh | 78 8 |
| Ahmadpur | 11 12 |
| Ahmedabad Jn. | 27 4 |
| Ajmer Jn. | 51 0 |
| Akaltara | 36 12 |
| Akanapet | 42 8 |
| Alambagh | 51 4 |
| Aligarh | 65 12 |
| Alir | 38 0 |
| Allahabad | 43 8 |
| Alloppy O. A. | 48 4 |
| Allumpur Road | 32 0 |
| Alwaye | 36 0 |
| Alwar | 63 4 |
| Amalsad | 13 4 |
| Ambala Cantt. and City | 77 8 |
| Ambika Kalna | 6 12 |
| Ambur | 11 12 |
| Ambusamudram | 36 12 |
| Amlori Sarsar | 38 12 |
| Amreli | 43 4 |
| Amritsar | 85 8 |
| Amroha | 66 12 |
| Anakapalle | 39 12 |
| Anakhol | 31 4 |
| Anand Jn. | 24 0 |
| Anandpur Sahib | 85 12 |
| Anantapur | 25 12 |
| Anaparti | 32 12 |
| Andheri | 4 8 |
| Andul | 4 12 |
| Anjhi | 57 4 |
| Ankleswar Jn. | 18 4 |
| Annavaram | 36 0 |
| Aonla | 62 12 |
| Arasolu | 36 8 |
| Aravankadu | 41 12 |
| Ariyalur | 16 4 |
| Arkonaru | 6 12 |
| Armenian Ghat | Nil |
| Arnej | 31 12 |
| Arrah | 32 8 |
| Asikere | 29 4 |
| Asansol | 13 8 |
| Asarva Jn. | 27 4 |
| Aurangabad | 23 0 |
| Avadi | 4 12 |
| Ayyalur | 23 4 |
| Azamabad | 43 12 |
| Babatur | 38 0 |
| Babhan | 48 4 |
| Bachhrawan | 49 4 |
| Baconganj (Kanpur) | 52 4 |
| Badausa | 64 12 |
| Badampahar | 19 8 |
| Badarpur Jn. | 49 4 |
| Badnapur | 24 0 |
| Bagaha | 43 0 |
| Baghauli | 54 12 |

| Destination | Place Extra per ton |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rs. As. |
| Bagnan | 5 8 |
| Bagwali | 74 8 |
| Bahjoi | 65 4 |
| Baidyanatbdham | 19 8 |
| Bajuva | 22 8 |
| Balaghat Jn. | 53 8 |
| Balasoro | 14 0 |
| Ballia | 38 8 |
| Ballichuk | 7 12 |
| Bally | 5 0 |
| Balotra | 52 4 |
| Bamnia | 32 8 |
| Banar | 50 8 |
| Banaras Cantt. | 37 4 |
| Banarhat | 44 4 |
| Bandel | 5 8 |
| Bandikui Jn. | 60 8 |
| Bandra | 4 8 |
| Bangalore | 20 8 |
| Bangrod | 35 4 |
| Bankura | 14 0 |
| Bansabati | 5 12 |
| Bansi Paharpur | 59 8 |
| Banta Raghunathgarh | 43 12 |
| Bapatla | 20 8 |
| Baraduar | 35 0 |
| Bara Jamda | 22 4 |
| Barker | 14 4 |
| Barang | 23 12 |
| Barara | 78 4 |
| Bardoli | 17 4 |
| Bareilly | 61 8 |
| Barhaj Bazar | 42 0 |
| Barhni | 49 4 |
| Barka Kana | 22 12 |
| Barnagar | 37 8 |
| Baroda | 22 4 |
| Barsi Town | 24 8 |
| Barwaha | 34 0 |
| Bassein Road | 5 8 |
| Basti | 47 0 |
| Batala | 87 4 |
| Bauria | 4 12 |
| Bayana | 58 8 |
| Beawar | 48 8 |
| Bechraji | 32 8 |
| Begusaral | 29 8 |
| Behea | 33 8 |
| Behtagokul | 56 8 |
| Bellampalli | 41 0 |
| Belanganj (Agra) | 63 12 |
| Belgaum | 32 8 |
| Bellary | 28 0 |
| Belpahar | 29 4 |
| Berhampur (Jangam) | 32 8 |
| Bettiah | 39 4 |
| Bezwa | 24 8 |
| Bhadra | 17 4 |
| Bhadra | 33 0 |
| Bhadra | 33 8 |
| Bhadra | 5 0 |
| Bhadra | 18 12 |
| Bhadra | 24 8 |
| Bhadra | 33 0 |
| Bhadra | 24 12 |
| Bhadra | 32 4 |
| Bhadra | 36 12 |
| Bhadra | 60 4 |
| Bhadra | 57 8 |
| Bhadra | 40 4 |
| Bhadra | 44 8 |
| Bhadra | 25 0 |
| Bhadra | 46 12 |
| Bhadra | 28 4 |
| Bhadra | 80 4 |
| Bhadra | 67 4 |
| Bhadra | 18 4 |
| Bhadra | 39 0 |
| Bhadra | 31 4 |
| Bhadra | 24 8 |
| Bhadra | 23 12 |
| Bhadra | 31 8 |
| Bhadra | 31 4 |
| Bhadra | 50 0 |
| Bhadra | 70 12 |
| Bhadra | 54 12 |
| Bhadra | 38 4 |
| Bhadra | 13 0 |
| Bhadra | 60 0 |
| Bhadra | 50 8 |
| Bhadra | 24 12 |
| Bhadra | 49 0 |
| Bhadra | 55 8 |
| Bhadra | 45 8 |
| Bhadra | 10 12 |

| Destination | Place Extra per ton | Destination | Place Extr per ton |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Rs. As. | | Rs. As. |
| Bombay :— | Nil | Dadri | 69 8 |
| Conral | .. | Dahej | 23 4 |
| Byoulla | .. | Dakor | 25 8 |
| Carnac Bunder | .. | Dalauda | 38 8 |
| Dadar | .. | Dalma Dadri | 66 0 |
| Mahim | .. | Dalmiapuram | 17 8 |
| Matunga | .. | Dalpatpur | 64 12 |
| Parol | .. | Dalsing Sarai | 29 12 |
| Sion | .. | Daltonganj | 32 4 |
| Wadala | .. | Daman Road | 11 0 |
| Wadi Bunder | .. | Damodar Jn. | 18 8 |
| Bommi | 17 4 | Danea | 24 8 |
| Bonakalu | 28 0 | Darah | 45 4 |
| Borivli | 4 12 | Darbhanga | 32 8 |
| Brajrajnagar | 20 0 | Daryabad | 49 4 |
| Broach | 18 12 | Daryapur Jn. | 48 0 |
| Budhlada | 75 8 | Dasampatti | 15 4 |
| Bulsar | 12 4 | Davangere | 37 0 |
| Burdwan | 8 12 | Deesa | 35 8 |
| Burwal | 52 4 | Dehra Dun | 76 0 |
| Bura Co. Siding | 14 0 | Dehri-on-Sone | 30 12 |
| Burnpore | 18 8 | Delhi | 70 0 |
| Calcutta :— | Nil | Delhi Kishanganj | |
| Ballygunge | .. | Delhi Shahdara | |
| Behaghata | .. | Darol | 24 12 |
| Belur | .. | Detrol | 32 0 |
| Charakdanga | .. | Deusana | 31 4 |
| Chitpur | .. | Devgad Baria | 29 4 |
| Cossipore | .. | Dhampur | 68 0 |
| Cossipore Road | .. | Dhamtari | 47 4 |
| Dum Dum Cantt. | .. | Dhanbad | 10 8 |
| Howrah | .. | Dhanushkodi | 33 8 |
| Juggernath Ghat | .. | Dharampore | 86 0 |
| K. P. Dooks | .. | Dhariwal | 88 0 |
| Kadamtala | .. | Dharma | 29 0 |
| Kalighat | .. | Dharwar | 38 4 |
| Kulighat (Sahib Bazar) | .. | Dhillwan | 83 8 |
| Lilloah | .. | Dhinoj | 33 4 |
| Meerbaharghat | .. | Dholka | 30 12 |
| Narkeldanga | .. | Dhulkot | 77 8 |
| Neemtola Ghat | .. | Dhuri | 77 0 |
| Ramkrishnapore | .. | Dibal | 67 0 |
| Sealdah | .. | Dibrugarh Town | 73 8 |
| Shalimar | .. | Didwana | 59 4 |
| Strand Ware House | .. | Digbol | 71 4 |
| Sulkia | .. | Digha Ghat | 30 12 |
| Ultadanga | .. | Digwara | 34 0 |
| Calicut | 35 12 | Dildarnagar | 37 8 |
| Cambay | 26 12 | Dinapore | 30 12 |
| Cannanore | 40 0 | Dindigul | 24 8 |
| Castle Rock | 36 0 | Dohad | 29 4 |
| Chalbasa | 18 4 | Dondalche | 25 4 |
| Chainpur | 22 0 | Dongargarh | 48 0 |
| Chakardharpore | 18 4 | Doraha | 80 12 |
| Chakla | 35 8 | Dornakal | 30 8 |
| Chakulia | 11 8 | Dronachellam Jn. | 29 0 |
| Chalakudi | 34 8 | Drug | 45 0 |
| Chamarajanagar | 31 0 | Dubrajpur | 14 0 |
| Champa | 35 8 | Dumraon | 35 0 |
| Champion | 18 12 | Durgapur | 11 4 |
| Chanasma | 38 8 | Dwarapudi | 32 8 |
| Chandausi | 64 8 | Ellore | 27 4 |
| Chandernagore | 5 4 | Erinpura Road | 40 8 |
| Chandil | 16 12 | Ernakulam | 36 8 |
| Chandpur Siau | 69 4 | Erode | 22 8 |
| Chandragiri | 10 12 | Etawah | 58 8 |
| Chatra | 15 0 | Falna | 41 0 |
| Chengall | 4 12 | Farukhnagar | 66 0 |
| Chheharta | 86 0 | Fatehgarh | 71 8 |
| Chhota Udaipur | 29 4 | Fatehpur | 49 0 |
| Chhuahapura | 25 12 | Feroke | 35 4 |
| Chicacole Road | 38 8 | Ferozpur Cantt. & City | 80 4 |
| Chikodi Road | 29 0 | Ferozabad | 61 12 |
| Chigleput Jn. | 6 8 | Fort Gloster | 4 12 |
| Chirmiri | 49 4 | Fyzabad | 46 4 |
| Chitaldroog | 36 8 | Gadag | 35 0 |
| Chitorgarh | 44 0 | Gadwal | 34 0 |
| Chittoor | 11 4 | Gajroula Jn. | 67 12 |
| Choranda | 24 0 | Gandevi | 16 4 |
| Chunar | 37 12 | Ganeshganj | 54 12 |
| Chupra | 35 8 | Ganjam | 31 4 |
| Cochin Harbour Terminus | 37 4 | Garbeta | 11 4 |
| Cocanada (Port and Town) | 34 12 | Garhmuktesar | 68 8 |
| Coimbatore | 27 8 | Garhwa Road | 33 12 |
| Conjeeveram | 5 0 | Gauhati | 42 0 |
| Cooch Behar | 31 4 | Gaya | 26 12 |
| Cooperganj (Kanpur) | 52 4 | Ghatkopar | 4 12 |
| Cuddalore Jn. | 13 0 | Ghatsila | 13 0 |
| Cuddalore New Town | 13 0 | Ghaziabad | 70 4 |
| Cuddapah | 15 8 | Ghaziipur City | 41 8 |
| Cuttack | 23 0 | Gidni | 11 0 |
| Dabra | 59 0 | Girdih | 19 8 |
| Dabhol | 24 0 | Gobindgarh | 79 12 |
| | | Golikera | 19 12 |

| Destination | Place Extra per ton | | Destination | Place Extra per ton | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----|---------------------|------------------------|-----|
| | Rs. | As. | | Rs. | As. |
| Golden Rock | 19 | 8 | Kallidankurichi | 36 | 8 |
| Gomia | 20 | 8 | Kalol | 29 | 0 |
| Gomoh | 18 | 0 | Kandra | 10 | 0 |
| Gondia | 51 | 4 | Kankarna | 27 | 4 |
| Gooy | 23 | 8 | Kanpur | 52 | 4 |
| Gorumahisani | 18 | 4 | Kantabanji | 51 | 4 |
| Gubbi | 25 | 8 | Kanth | 66 | 12 |
| Gudivada | 27 | 0 | Kapadvanj | 28 | 4 |
| Gudlavalluru | 27 | 12 | Kapurthala | 81 | 12 |
| Gudur | 9 | 4 | Karad | 22 | 0 |
| Guntakal | 25 | 0 | Karalkkal | 18 | 12 |
| Guntur | 24 | 0 | Karalkkudi | 24 | 4 |
| Gunupur | 42 | 8 | Karamsad | 25 | 12 |
| Gurgaon | 65 | 12 | Karam | 57 | 4 |
| Gurup | 5 | 8 | Karengi | 63 | 4 |
| | | | Karkch | 49 | 12 |
| | | | Karkand | 10 | 4 |
| | | | Karnal | 73 | 12 |
| | | | Karur | 24 | 0 |
| | | | Karwandia | 31 | 0 |
| | | | Kasaragod | 44 | 0 |
| | | | Kashi | 36 | 12 |
| | | | Kathlal | 27 | 4 |
| | | | Katowar Road | 31 | 8 |
| | | | Katpa li' | 9 | 0 |
| | | | Katrasgarh | 17 | 4 |
| | | | Katwa | 10 | 0 |
| | | | Kavali | 14 | 0 |
| | | | Kayamkulam O. A. | 48 | 4 |
| | | | Koolaroo | 50 | 8 |
| | | | Kesarpura | 42 | 4 |
| | | | Kosunga | 53 | 4 |
| | | | Kevdi Road | 17 | 12 |
| | | | Khachaud | 36 | 4 |
| | | | Khaga | 47 | 8 |
| | | | Khagraglum Road | 13 | 0 |
| | | | Khairthal | 64 | 4 |
| | | | Khammameth | 20 | 4 |
| | | | Khana Jn. | 8 | 12 |
| | | | Khanna | 80 | 4 |
| | | | Kharsahoda | 32 | 4 |
| | | | Khargpur | 8 | 8 |
| | | | Khariar Road | 48 | 4 |
| | | | Khariid Siding | 9 | 0 |
| | | | Kharkhunda | 70 | 8 |
| | | | Kharsalia | 25 | 8 |
| | | | Kharsia | 33 | 8 |
| | | | Khedbrahma | 34 | 8 |
| | | | Khoralu | 31 | 0 |
| | | | Kherli | 62 | 8 |
| | | | Khursadoh Jn. | 64 | 0 |
| | | | Khurda Road | 25 | 8 |
| | | | Khurja City | 65 | 0 |
| | | | Khurja Jn. | 67 | 12 |
| | | | Kille | 14 | 12 |
| | | | Kirloskarvadi | 23 | 12 |
| | | | Kishangach | 52 | 4 |
| | | | Kistna Canal | 24 | 0 |
| | | | Kodakanal Road | 25 | 12 |
| | | | Kodarna | 22 | 12 |
| | | | Kolaghat | 6 | 8 |
| | | | Kolhapur | 28 | 4 |
| | | | Konnagar | 5 | 0 |
| | | | Kotaput Dist. O. A. | 79 | 4 |
| | | | Koregaon | 19 | 8 |
| | | | Kosamba | 17 | 4 |
| | | | Kotah | 47 | 8 |
| | | | Kotdwara | 70 | 12 |
| | | | Kothigangal | 31 | 8 |
| | | | Kotma | 46 | 12 |
| | | | Kottavalasa | 44 | 8 |
| | | | Kottur | 34 | 4 |
| | | | Kovilpatti | 32 | 0 |
| | | | Kovur | 31 | 4 |
| | | | Krishnarajapuram | 19 | 12 |
| | | | Kuchman Road | 55 | 12 |
| | | | Kudchi | 27 | 8 |
| | | | Kudra | 32 | 12 |
| | | | Kuldiba | 18 | 12 |
| | | | Kulti | 14 | 4 |
| | | | Kumardhubi | 14 | 8 |
| | | | Kumbakonam | 18 | 8 |
| | | | Kundara | 39 | 12 |
| | | | Kuppam | 15 | 4 |
| | | | Kurduwadi | 21 | 8 |
| | | | Kurnool Town | 31 | 8 |
| | | | Kusunda Jn. | 18 | 12 |
| | | | Lakheri | 50 | 4 |
| | | | Lalganj | 48 | 8 |
| | | | Lalgudi | 18 | 8 |
| | | | Lallaguda Siding | 41 | 8 |
| | | | Lapanga | 29 | 4 |
| | | | Latehar | 29 | 0 |
| | | | Latur | 31 | 4 |
| | | | Layabad | 19 | 4 |
| | | | Ledo | 74 | 4 |
| | | | Limboira | 31 | 4 |
| Hansi | 68 | 4 | | | |
| Hapur | 70 | 4 | | | |
| Hardoi | 55 | 12 | | | |
| Hariduanj | 66 | 4 | | | |
| Hardwar | 72 | 8 | | | |
| Haridaspur | 21 | 0 | | | |
| Harihar | 37 | 8 | | | |
| Harij | 34 | 8 | | | |
| Uathras Jn. | 64 | 4 | | | |
| Uathras Kilah | 64 | 12 | | | |
| Hatta Road | 53 | 0 | | | |
| Hauri | 7 | 4 | | | |
| Haveri | 40 | 4 | | | |
| Hazaribagh | 20 | 4 | | | |
| Himgir | 30 | 0 | | | |
| Hindupur Jn. | 26 | 4 | | | |
| Hingoli (Deccan) | 36 | 0 | | | |
| Hole Alur | 37 | 8 | | | |
| Honghly | 4 | 8 | | | |
| Hosharpur | 83 | 12 | | | |
| Hospet | 31 | 0 | | | |
| Hubli | 37 | 12 | | | |
| Hyderabad (Deccan) | 41 | 12 | | | |
| Ib | 28 | 12 | | | |
| Ichhapuram (Ganjam) | 33 | 12 | | | |
| Idar | 33 | 4 | | | |
| Ikrah | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Indore | 37 | 8 | | | |
| Itkial | 33 | 4 | | | |
| Itwari (Nagpur) | 43 | 12 | | | |
| Jadcharla | 38 | 8 | | | |
| Jagadhri | 77 | 12 | | | |
| Jaipur | 56 | 12 | | | |
| Jaithan | 44 | 12 | | | |
| Jaipur Road | 19 | 8 | | | |
| Jakkalacheruvu | 23 | 0 | | | |
| Jakpur | 8 | 8 | | | |
| Jalarpot | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Jalna | 24 | 0 | | | |
| Jalor | 53 | 4 | | | |
| Jamalpur | 26 | 8 | | | |
| Jambusar | 22 | 8 | | | |
| Jamnunutand | 19 | 12 | | | |
| Jamuria | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Jangraon | 37 | 4 | | | |
| Janghai | 40 | 12 | | | |
| Jasora | 36 | 12 | | | |
| Jarangdih | 19 | 12 | | | |
| Jargaon | 65 | 0 | | | |
| Jaswantnagar | 59 | 0 | | | |
| Jawalapur | 72 | 8 | | | |
| Jaysingpur | 26 | 8 | | | |
| Jahanabad | 29 | 0 | | | |
| Jejuri | 15 | 4 | | | |
| Jhagdia | 20 | 4 | | | |
| Jhajha | 21 | 8 | | | |
| Jhalana | 57 | 0 | | | |
| Jhargram | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Jharla | 17 | 0 | | | |
| Jharsuguda | 28 | 4 | | | |
| Jhijhak | 55 | 4 | | | |
| Jhinkpani | 19 | 0 | | | |
| Jhotana | 32 | 0 | | | |
| Jodhpur | 50 | 0 | | | |
| Jorhat Town | 61 | 0 | | | |
| Julkundur | 82 | 4 | | | |
| Jume Koonta | 36 | 12 | | | |
| Jumna Bridge | 63 | 8 | | | |
| Kadakavur | 42 | 0 | | | |
| Kadambur | 33 | 0 | | | |
| Kadi | 31 | 4 | | | |
| Kadim | 32 | 4 | | | |
| Kaipadar Road | 26 | 0 | | | |
| Kaithal | 77 | 4 | | | |
| Kala Amba | 18 | 4 | | | |
| Kalipahari | 13 | 4 | | | |
| Kalka | 80 | 0 | | | |
| Kallayi | 35 | 12 | | | |

| Destination | Place Extra per ton | Destination | Place Extra per ton |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rs. As. | | Rs. As. |
| Linch | 32 4 | Najibabad | 69 8 |
| Lodra | 31 4 | Nalhati Jn. | 14 8 |
| Lohardaga | 26 12 | Nalpur | 4 12 |
| Lonand | 17 0 | Namli | 36 0 |
| Londa Jn. | 35 0 | Nancherla | 25 8 |
| Lower Halflong | 57 8 | Nander | 33 8 |
| Luckeeserai Jn. | 24 0 | Nandurbar | 23 8 |
| Lucknow | 51 4 | Nandol Dehgam | 29 4 |
| Ludhiana | 79 12 | Nandyal | 32 8 |
| Lumding Jn. | 51 0 | Nannilam | 18 4 |
| Machada | 6 0 | Naranpura | 57 12 |
| Madanapalle Road. | 16 8 | Narsapatnam Road | 37 12 |
| Maddur | 24 12 | Narasapur | 32 0 |
| Madhupur Jn. | 17 12 | Narasaravupet | 26 12 |
| Madira | 27 4 | Nardana | 27 0 |
| MADRAS | Nil. | Nasirabad | 51 12 |
| Beach | | Naupada | 37 4 |
| Egmore | | Navapur | 20 8 |
| Perambur | | Navasari | 14 4 |
| Royapuram | | Neemuch | 41 8 |
| Salt Cotaurs | | Negapatam | 20 0 |
| Madukarai | 27 12 | Nekonda | 33 0 |
| Madurantakam | 7 8 | Nellimarla | 42 4 |
| Maharajpur | 19 12 | Nellore | 11 4 |
| Mahasamund | 46 0 | Nibkarori | 64 8 |
| Mahbubnagar | 37 8 | Nidadavollu | 30 12 |
| Maholi | 57 12 | Nidubrolu | 21 12 |
| Majinuri | 63 0 | Nimdi | 17 4 |
| Makhakhad | 31 4 | Nizamabad | 38 12 |
| Maksi | 42 0 | Nowgong | 48 0 |
| Makum Jn. | 68 8 | Nuzvid | 26 8 |
| Makur | 24 8 | Olavakkot | 29 8 |
| Malerkotla | 77 12 | Ondagram | 13 4 |
| Mallapur | 36 8 | Ongolo | 17 4 |
| Manapara | 21 8 | Oorgaum | 18 12 |
| Mancheria | 40 0 | Ootacamund | 47 4 |
| Mandapam | 32 0 | Ottappalam | 31 0 |
| Mandawar Mahuwa Road | 62 0 | Oyaria | 11 12 |
| Mandsaur | 39 4 | Padra | 25 8 |
| Mandya | 25 12 | Pakala | 12 4 |
| Manendragadh | 48 4 | Palakol | 31 8 |
| Mangalore | 46 4 | Palamcottah | 35 4 |
| Manganallur | 17 4 | Palanpur Jn. | 34 0 |
| Manipur Road | 54 12 | Palasa | 38 4 |
| Mannargudi | 20 12 | Palayangadi | 41 0 |
| Manwath Road | 29 8 | Palghar | 7 8 |
| Maranjhiri | 43 12 | Palghat | 29 12 |
| Marikuppam | 18 12 | Pala | 30 0 |
| Maroli | 14 8 | Palni | 27 8 |
| Marwarpali | 46 12 | Pandharpur | 25 12 |
| Masulipatam | 28 12 | Pandu | 41 12 |
| Matmar | 30 0 | Panipat | 72 8 |
| Maula Ali | 41 0 | Panitola | 68 8 |
| Mavli | 50 4 | Panyam | 32 0 |
| Mayavarim | 17 0 | Paramakkudi | 28 8 |
| McCluskiegana | 26 8 | Parantij | 30 12 |
| Meerut | 71 8 | Parbhani | 30 12 |
| Meghnagar | 31 0 | Pardi | 11 12 |
| Mehdipur Road | 37 12 | Parlakaimedi | 38 12 |
| Mohsana Jn. | 31 0 | Parvatipuram | 46 8 |
| Meja Road | 41 12 | Pasumalai | 27 12 |
| Mettuguda Siding | 41 8 | Patallpani | 36 12 |
| Mettupalsiyam | 29 4 | Patan | 33 8 |
| Meturdam | 21 8 | Pathankot | 90 4 |
| Mhow | 36 8 | Patharia | 55 8 |
| Midnapore | 8 12 | Patiala | 79 4 |
| Minambakkam | 4 12 | Patna City | 29 12 |
| Miraj Jn. | 25 12 | Patna Ghat | 29 12 |
| Mizapur | 39 8 | Patna Jn. | 30 4 |
| Mobha Road | 24 0 | Patanga | 49 0 |
| Moghalsarai | 36 12 | Pattabiram Military Siding | 5 0 |
| Mohamedabad Bidar | 42 8 | Pattukkottai | 22 12 |
| Mokameh Ghat | 25 12 | Pedapalli | 38 8 |
| Mollagavalli | 26 0 | Pendurti | 45 0 |
| Monghyr | 27 0 | Peralam | 17 12 |
| Moradabad | 65 4 | Peravurani | 23 12 |
| Morak | 44 8 | Petlad | 25 12 |
| Morappur | 16 0 | Phulera Jn. | 54 4 |
| Mota-Miya-Mangrol | 20 8 | Phulpur | 41 12 |
| Mugma | 14 12 | Phulwari Shariff | 30 8 |
| Muhiuddinpur | 71 0 | Phusro | 19 8 |
| Muktar | 78 8 | Piandoba | 11 12 |
| Muradnagar | 70 4 | Pidugurula | 28 0 |
| Muri Jn. | 19 12 | Pihij | 29 0 |
| Murukkempuzha | 42 8 | Pilkuwa | 70 8 |
| Muzaffarnagar | 74 0 | Piplod | 27 8 |
| Mysore | 28 0 | Pithapuram | 33 8 |
| Nabha | 78 0 | Podanur Jn. | 27 4 |
| Nadiad Jn. | 25 0 | Pollachi | 29 12 |
| Nagbhih Jn. | 57 8 | Polur | 12 12 |
| Nagda | 36 12 | Pondicherry | 12 12 |
| Nagina | 68 12 | Poodoor | 33 12 |
| Nagpur (ITWARI) | 43 12 | Porto Novo | 14 8 |
| Nagrota | 109 8 | Pratapnagar | 25 0 |
| Naila | 36 4 | Pudukkottai | 22 8 |
| Naini Jn. | 43 4 | Pulichola | 13 12 |

| Designation | Place Extra per ton | Destination | Place Extra per ton |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rs. As. | | Rs. As. |
| Pullambadi | 17 12 | Sevalia | 26 12 |
| Punalur | 38 4 | Shahjahanpur | 58 8 |
| Puri | 27 12 | Shakarnagar | 39 4 |
| Purli Vajinath | 50 12 | Shakur basti | 70 0 |
| Purna | 32 0 | Shamgarh | 41 4 |
| Purulia | 18 12 | Shedbal | 26 12 |
| Puttur | 8 8 | Sheikhpura | 25 8 |
| Quilon Jn. | 40 4 | Shikohabad | 60 12 |
| Radhangar | 18 12 | Shillong O.A. | 69 4 |
| Raebareilly Jn. | 47 12 | Shimoga Town | 34 8 |
| Rafiganj | 28 8 | Shiupur | 37 8 |
| Raibag | 48 4 | Shiyali | 16 0 |
| Raichur | 31 0 | Sholavandan | 26 12 |
| Raigarh | 32 0 | Shoranur Jn. | 31 8 |
| Raikabag Palace | 50 0 | Shri Amirgadh | 35 12 |
| Raipur Jn. | 43 8 | Shri Chatrapur | 43 8 |
| Rairangpur | 18 4 | Siddhpur | 32 8 |
| Rajgangpur | 24 12 | Sijua | 17 0 |
| Rajgarh | 61 12 | Silchar | 50 12 |
| Rajakhmundry | 31 8 | Simbhaoli | 69 0 |
| Rajalca-Sahaspur | 65 4 | Simhachallam | 45 4 |
| Rajapalaiyam | 32 4 | Simla | 96 12 |
| Rajbandh | 11 0 | Sindkheda | 26 4 |
| Rajgan | 16 0 | Singanaallur | 26 12 |
| Rajhat Narora | 66 12 | Singareni Collieries | 31 8 |
| Raj Nandgaon | 46 12 | Singarayakonda | 16 0 |
| Rajpipala | 22 4 | Sini Jn. | 16 4 |
| Rakha Mines | 14 0 | Sinor | 24 0 |
| Raman | 75 4 | Sirpur | 46 4 |
| Ramganj Mandi | 44 0 | Sirpur Kaghaznagar | 42 12 |
| Ramgarh Town | 22 8 | Sirea | 73 4 |
| Ramnad | 30 4 | Sirsimakhdumpur | 66 0 |
| Rampur Haut | 13 12 | Sitapur City (A) | 57 0 |
| Rampur | 64 4 | Sitapur (Thomsonganj) (B) | 57 0 |
| Ranchi | 23 4 | Sivaganga | 26 8 |
| Randheja | 31 4 | Sivakavi | 30 12 |
| Rani | 41 12 | Sojitra | 29 0 |
| Raniganj | 12 12 | Sompeta | 34 8 |
| Raotha Road | 46 0 | Sondor | 53 8 |
| Ratlam | 35 0 | Sonepat | 70 8 |
| Ray | 25 12 | Sri Madhopur | 57 12 |
| Raya | 62 12 | Srirangam | 16 4 |
| Rayachada | 48 12 | Srivaikuntam | 36 8 |
| Rayalcharuvu | 22 4 | Srivilliputtur | 31 8 |
| Razampeta | 13 0 | Subzi Mandi | 70 0 |
| Rechhu Road | 41 8 | Sultangunge | 25 12 |
| Reengus | 57 4 | Sultanpur | 45 0 |
| Renewal | 55 12 | Surajpur | 79 8 |
| Repalle | 24 8 | Surat | 15 8 |
| Rewari Jn. | 63 12 | Surendranagar (Wadhwan) | 33 12 |
| Rohtak | 71 8 | Suri | 13 4 |
| Roorkee | 72 4 | Tadepallegudem | 29 12 |
| Rosa Jn. | 58 4 | Tadepalli | 24 12 |
| Rukni | 17 8 | Tadpatri | 21 4 |
| Rupnarainpur | 14 8 | Takia | 49 12 |
| Rupar | 82 12 | Talaiyuthu | 34 12 |
| Rupra Road | 53 8 | Talcher | 28 4 |
| Sabarmati Jn. (Oil Siding) | 27 12 | Talguppa | 39 4 |
| Sabour | 24 0 | Talod | 30 4 |
| Sadhli | 24 0 | Talwandi | 81 8 |
| Safdarganj | 60 4 | Tambaram | 4 12 |
| Safid | 47 4 | Tandur | 36 4 |
| Safipur | 73 12 | Tanjore Jn. | 20 8 |
| Safibgunge | 20 12 | Tanuku | 31 8 |
| Saidpet | 4 12 | TAPRI | 76 4 |
| Sailu | 28 12 | Taranga Hill | 34 4 |
| Sainthia | 12 8 | Taraori | 74 8 |
| Sakhigopal | 27 0 | Tatangar | 14 8 |
| Sakti | 34 4 | Tekkali | 38 8 |
| Salboni | 10 0 | Telgi | 33 8 |
| Salom Jn. | 19 8 | Telicherry | 39 0 |
| Salem Market | 19 8 | Telpung | 71 4 |
| Salur O.A. | 55 12 | Tonmalai | 37 4 |
| Samalkot | 34 0 | Tenali Jn. | 22 12 |
| Samayanallur | 27 0 | Tetulmari | 17 0 |
| Sambal Hatim Sarai | 66 4 | Thasra | 26 0 |
| Sambalpur | 30 12 | Tilhar | 69 4 |
| Samlaya | 23 8 | Timmanacherla | 24 12 |
| Sandila | 53 8 | Tindivanam | 8 12 |
| Sangli | 25 12 | Tiranevelly Jn. | 35 0 |
| Sangrur | 76 4 | Tindukia Jn. | 67 0 |
| Sankaridrug | 21 8 | Tiptur | 28 0 |
| Sankrail | 4 12 | Tirora | 52 12 |
| Sant Road | 27 0 | Tirumangalam | 28 8 |
| Santalidih | 17 12 | Tirumayam | 23 4 |
| Santtagachi Jn. | 4 12 | Tiruparankundram | 28 0 |
| Sarna | 89 12 | Tirupattur | 15 0 |
| Satara Road | 19 0 | Tiruppur | 25 0 |
| Satur | 31 0 | Tiruturaipundi | 20 4 |
| Sattanapalle | 26 12 | Tiruvalem | 8 8 |
| Sawai Malhopur | 52 8 | Tiruvannamalai | 14 0 |
| Sayan | 16 4 | Tiruvarur | 18 12 |
| Secunderabad | 41 4 | Titilagarh | 52 12 |
| Sechara | 67 8 | Titur | 58 4 |
| Seoni | 60 0 | Toposi | 12 12 |
| Serampore | 5 4 | Trichinopoly Goods | 19 12 |

| Destination | Place Extra per ton | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | Rs. | As. |
| Trichur | | 33 | 4 |
| Trivandrum Central | | 43 | 8 |
| Trivellore | | 5 | 8 |
| Tumkur | | 24 | 12 |
| Tumsar Road | | 53 | 8 |
| Tumsar Town | | 53 | 12 |
| Tundla Jn. | | 62 | 8 |
| Tuni | | 30 | 8 |
| Tuticorin | | 35 | 4 |
| Udaigarh | | 31 | 4 |
| Udgir | | 38 | 12 |
| Udumalpet | | 29 | 0 |
| Ujjain | | 38 | 8 |
| Ukhra | | 12 | 12 |
| Ulindakonda | | 30 | 8 |
| Umaria | | 50 | 4 |
| Umbargoon Road | | 9 | 4 |
| Umreth | | 25 | 4 |
| Unjha | | 32 | 0 |
| Vadnagar | | 33 | 4 |
| Varotha | | 34 | 4 |
| Vasad Jn. | | 23 | 4 |
| Vasai Dabhla | | 32 | 4 |
| Veldurti | | 30 | 8 |
| Vellanur | | 22 | 0 |
| Vellore Cantt. | | 11 | 0 |
| Venkatagiri | | 11 | 12 |
| Verka | | 85 | 12 |
| Vijapur | | 32 | 0 |
| Vikravandi | | 10 | 0 |
| Villupuram Jn. | | 10 | 12 |
| Vinukonda | | 28 | 12 |
| Viramgam Jn. | | 30 | 4 |
| Virkudi | | 18 | 8 |
| Virudhunagar | | 20 | 12 |
| Vishnupur | | 12 | 8 |
| Visanagar | | 33 | 4 |
| Vizagapatam Port | | 45 | 12 |
| Vizagapatam Town | | 46 | 0 |
| Vizianagaram | | 42 | 12 |
| Vontimitta | | 14 | 8 |
| Vriddachalam | | 13 | 8 |
| Vyara | | 18 | 8 |
| Waghoria | | 25 | 8 |
| Walajah Road Jn. | | 8 | 8 |
| Waltair | | 46 | 0 |
| Wanaparti Road | | 35 | 0 |
| Warangal | | 34 | 8 |
| Wara Seoni | | 54 | 4 |
| Warsa | | 56 | 4 |
| White Field | | 19 | 8 |
| Yedsi | | 26 | 12 |
| Yellamanchilli | | 38 | 8 |
| Yeruguntla | | 17 | 8 |
| Yesvantpur | | 22 | 12 |
| Zafarbad Jn. | | 39 | 8 |

M. K. POWVALA,
Iron and Steel Controller."

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy

Bombay, the 22nd February 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that save in accordance with a Special Permission from me no producer shall till the 31st December 1949 produce any dyed yarn except for the purpose of weaving cloth on his own looms.

No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and in supersession of my notification No. 80-Tex. I/48, dated the 5th August 1948, I hereby direct that save in accordance with a Special Permission from me no producer shall till the 31st December 1949 produce any Sewing Thread Yarn.

Bombay, the 5th March 1949

No. 15-Tex. I/49(1).—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. I/48(iii), dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification the following entry shall be added after serial No. 11—

"12. Mr. H. G. Mehra,
Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer
Ajmer Merwara. Ajmer
Merwara."

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1949

No. F.P.16/8/48-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following amendments to the Fruit Products Order, 1948, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture No. F.P.16/8/48-D, dated the 30th June 1948:—

In the said Order—

(1) In clause 2—

(a) In sub-clause (d) (viii) after the words "synthetic beverages" the word "sharbats" shall be inserted.

(b) For sub-clause (g) the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely,

"(g) 'Term' means 12 months ending on the last day of December."

(2) For Clause 5 the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Every application for a licence in Form A shall be submitted through the Provincial Government concerned to the Licensing Officer in duplicate in Form B and shall be accompanied by a sum calculated as provided in sub-clause (2) with reference to the value of the actual output in the preceding calendar year.

(2) The licence fee shall be a sum calculated at the rate of Rupees forty for the first four thousand rupees or part thereof; and thereafter at the rate of Rupees five for every five hundred or part thereof, based on the value of the actual output in the preceding calendar year. The fees once paid will be non-refundable excepting when the licence is refused.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause the value of the output shall take into account the prevailing invoice selling price ex-factory, inclusive of charges for packing material and manufacturers profits.

(3) The Licensing Officer may, after considering recommendations of the Provincial Government, and by an order in writing setting out the reasons therefor, refuse to grant a licence and shall forward to the applicant as soon as possible a copy of the order through the Provincial Government.

(4) The applicant may within 30 days of the receipt of such an order, appeal to the Advisory Committee; and the decision of the Advisory Committee on appeal, and, subject only to that decision, the Order of the Licensing Officer under sub-clause (3) shall be final."

(3) For Clause 9 the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"Every manufacturer shall at the end of each 'term' submit to the Provincial Government so as to reach them not later than the tenth of the following month, a return, in duplicate, showing in respect of each kind of fruit products manufactured by him—

(i) the stock in hand at the beginning of the 'term';

(ii) the quantity manufactured by him during the 'term' and the value thereof at ex-factory invoice selling price;

(iii) the stock disposed of during the 'term';

(iv) the stock in hand at the end of the 'term'.

He shall at the same time forward one copy of the return to the Licensing Officer."

(4) The sub-clause (2) of clause 11 shall be omitted.

(5) For sub-clause (e) of clause 14 the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(e) Collect on payment samples of fruit products meant or exposed for sale or sold or under despatch or delivery to any dealer, agent or broker for the purpose of sale, and have such samples analysed at a laboratory selected for the purpose by the Provincial Government."

(6) For clause 16 the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"16. Any Court trying a person for a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any fruit products in respect of which it is satisfied that this Order has been contravened shall, together with the containers in which such fruit product is contained, be forfeited to the Provincial Government."

V. S. KRISHNASWAMI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th March 1949

No. F. 41-12/49-Comm.—Under section 4(ix) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923), Shri K. I. Thadani, M.Ag., Director of Planning (in Agriculture), Madhya Bharat, is nominated by the Government of that Union to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

New Delhi, the 8th March 1949

No. F. 38-5/49-Comm.—Under Rule 1(9) of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian Central Jute Committee, Sri J. N. Sen Gupta, of the Hindusthan Development Corporation Ltd., 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, has been nominated by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, to be a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee with effect from the 17th October 1948, *vice* Mr. D. P. Goenka retired.

No. F. 38-5/49-Comm.—Under Rule 1(10) of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian Central Jute Committee, Mr. K. D. Jalan of Messrs. Soorajmull Nagarmull, 8, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta, has been renominated by the Indian Chamber of Commerce to be a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee with effect from the 23rd December 1948.

S. M. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1949

2-VP(2)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 2(a) of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947, the Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture No. 2-VP(2)/48, dated the 30th October 1948:—

In the said notification after the words "Provincial Government" the following shall be added, namely:—

"or any officer specified by Provincial Government in this behalf with the prior concurrence of Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India."

N. T. MONE,

Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 1st March 1949

No. 10-12/45.SIV.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Victoria Memorial Act, 1908, the Central Government is pleased to nominate Lieut. General His Highness Saramad-i-Rajaha-i-Hindustan Raj Rajindra Sri Maharajadhiraja Sawai Sir Man Singhji

Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Maharaja of Jaipur, to be a Trustee of the Victoria Memorial at Calcutta.

P. N. KIRPAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 9th March 1949

No. F-6-2/48-DS.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (VIII of 1948) the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Pharmacy Council of India consisting of the following members:—

Elected by the Inter-University Board under clause (a)

1. Dr. T. R. Sheshadri, M.A., Ph.D., F.I.C., Professor of Chemistry, Andhra University.
2. Dr. R. P. Patel, M.Sc., Ph.D., Principal, College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.
3. Dr. M. D. Chakravarti, B.Sc., M.B., Phil., Professor, Medical College, Agra.
4. Dr. B. B. Dikshit, M.B.B.S., D.Phil., M.R.C.P. Principal, B.J. Medical College, Poona.
5. Professor N. R. Dhar, D.Sc., I.E.S. in Chemistry, Allahabad University.
6. Dr. A. C. Ukil, M.B.B.S., P.E., Member of Medical Faculty, Calcutta University.

Nominated by the Central Government under clause (b)

7. Mr. K. C. Chatterjee, B.Sc., (Pharmacy) (Manchester), Ph.C., M.P.S., Chief Analyst, Boots Pure Drug Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay.
8. Dr. H. R. Nanji, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Lond.), F.R.I.C., Director, Manufacturing and Analytical Research Chemists Ltd., Bombay.
9. Mr. P. Das, B.S. (Pharmacy), M.S. (Pharmacy), (Michigan), Stadco Stores and Laboratories, Shillong.
10. Mr. M. L. Schroff, A.B. (Cornell), M.S. (Mass.), Pharmaceutical Chemist, Birla Laboratories, Calcutta.
11. Mr. P. M. Nabar, B.A., B.Sc. (Bom.), B.Sc. (Tech.) (Manchester), F.R.I.C., Chief Advisory Chemist, Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
12. Mr. Ratan Lal Gupta, M.Sc., Young Friends & Co., Delhi.

Elected by the Medical Council of India under clause (c)

13. Dr. Balbhadra Mishra, M.B.B.S., Provincial Leprosy & Health Publicity Officer, Orissa.

Ex-officio members under clauses (d), (e) and (f)

14. The Director General of Health Services.
15. The Director, Central Drugs Laboratory.
16. The Chief Chemist, Central Revenues.

Nominated by Provincial Governments under clause (g) read with the proviso.

17. Mr. B. V. Patel, B.Sc. (Bom.), B.Pharm. (Lond.), Ph.C. (G.B.), officiating Assistant Director, Department of Pharmacology, Haffkine Institute, Bombay.
18. Mr. A. N. Lazarus, C/o M/s. Spencer & Co. Ltd., Madras.
19. Mr. S. N. Bal, Ph.C., B.S. (Pharm.), M.S. in Pharm. (Mich.).
20. Prof. G. P. Srivastava, M.Pharm., Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.
21. Dr. D. M. Thergaonkar, Assistant Medical Officer-in-Charge, Mayo Hospital, Nagpur.
22. Dr. Shiv Bihari Lal, Chemical Analyst, Drugs Control Laboratory, Bihar.
23. Dr. K. N. Gaiind, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Pb.), Lecturer in Pharmaceutics, Giancy Medical College, Amritsar.
24. Mr. Raj Kishore Nanda, Secretary, All Ukta Compounders Union, Cuttack.

25. Mr. B. K. Datta Roy, M.Sc., Officer-in-Charge, Government Public Health Laboratory, Shillong.

Nominated by Provincial Governments under clause (h)

26. Mr. B. B. Yodh, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College and Honorary Physician, J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.

27. Dr. J. C. David, Professor of Pharmacology, Medical College, Madras.

28. Dr. J. C. Gupta, M.B., Professor of Pharmacology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

29. Dr. J. Misquitta, D.P.H., Assistant Drugs Controller, United Provinces, Lucknow.

30. Dr. K. N. Sinha, Professor of Pharmacology, Medical College, Nagpur.

31. Dr. B. N. Prasad, Director, Drugs Control Laboratory, Bihar.

32. Dr. H. B. N. Swift, M.B.B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Professor of Pharmacology, Glancy Medical College, Amritsar.

33. Dr. P. C. Ray, M.B., L.M. (Dublin), Professor of Midwifery and Gynecology, Orissa Medical College, Cuttack.

34. Lt.-Col. A. N. Chopra, M.B.B.S. (Ph.), D.T.M. (Liv.), D.P.H. (Eng.), Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam.

J. N. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th March 1949

No. F. 12-14/48-P.H. (II).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8A of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1948, the same having been previously published as required by section 14 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules, for the words "British India", wherever they occur, the word "India" shall be substituted.

P. S. DORASWAMI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 9th March 1949

No. 53-IB.—Whereas the Central Government has full and exclusive jurisdiction and powers for, and in relation to, the governance of Mayurbhanj State:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (XLVII of 1947), and of all other powers enabling in that behalf, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the enactment mentioned in the Schedule shall apply to the Mayurbhanj State subject to the amendment that subsections (2) and (3) of section 1 are omitted.

2. The said enactment supersedes the corresponding State enactments (by whatever name called) at present in force in Mayurbhanj State:

Provided that:—

(i) All proceedings taken under any of the enactments which were in force in Mayurbhanj State and

pending at the commencement of this Order shall be continued as if they had been taken under the corresponding provisions of the enactment specified in the Schedule.

(ii) All appointments, delegations, notifications, orders, bye-laws, rules and regulations made or issued under or in pursuance of any of the said enactments are hereby confirmed and shall have effect as if made or issued under this Order.

SCHEDULE

The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944)

A. B. CHATTERJEE, Joint Secy

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th February 1949

No. C-32-6/48.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. C-32-6/48, dated the 8th October 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Order—

(1) The following entry shall be *omitted*, namely:—

"The Chief Secretary to Mayurbhanj" the Government of Bihar."

(2) In the column headed "Officer" for the entry "The Regional Commissioner for Kolhapur and the Deccan States, Kolhapur, or his Secretary" the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"The Treasury Officer, Government Treasury, Kolhapur."

V. K. R. MENON, Secy

MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER.

New Delhi, the 7th March 1949

No. EL-II/301(2).—*Corrigendum.*—In this Ministry's Notification No. EL-II/301(2), dated the 8th February 1949 appearing in the Gazette of India dated February 12, 1949, the word "are" occurring in line 8 thereof should be omitted.

N. P. DUBE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 8th March 1949

No. LW32(1)48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (XXII of 1946), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Bihar and Madras) Rules, 1948, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Sri Palepu Dasaradharama Reddy, Gudur, as a member of the Advisory Committee constituted in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. LW 32(1) 48, dated the 10th February 1948, vice Sri N. Subba Reddy.

S. C. AGGARWAL, Dy. Secy.